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Terrific Losses Suffered by Nazis In Drive on Kiev

Moscow, Aug. 4.

POWERFUL German forces, driving with full fury against Marshal Semyon Budenny's southern Russian Army in an effort to take Kiev, were showing some specific gains for the terrific losses they have suffered in 44 days of war, authoritative Soviet sources indicated today.

Major German attacks were reported in the Smolensk sector and the Korosten and Belaya Tserkov sectors of the Kiev front, while a subsidiary Nazi thrust was launched toward the Tallinn region.

Russian Railway Communications in Ukraine Said Cut

Berlin, Aug. 4.

Vitally important Russian railway communications were cut by German and Hungarian mechanized columns in the Ukraine through an enveloping manœuvre, the High Command announced today.

The High Command finally claimed having annihilated the mass of Soviet troops trapped east of Smolensk, adding that the dispersion of the remainder of the Rde Army in this area was imminent.

Supply depots and armament factories in Moscow were bombed by German planes last night, the High Command reported.

German forces were reported by the High Command yesterday to be wiping up Soviet resistance in Estonia west of Lake Peipus and to have captured 10,000 prisoners and much booty as the battle on the road to Moscow entered its third week against "fanatical" Soviet resistance.

The communique gave no details of the titanic struggle east of Smolensk except to report that "operations continue successfully."

Striking to the east, west and south the German Air Force was reported to be dealing heavy and new blows against Russian communications and troop concentrations.

The High Command said that "strong" Luftwaffe formations bombed military objectives in Moscow "with good effect," while other detachments sank six British merchant ships totalling 40,000 tons from a strongly protected convoy off the British east coast. Other squadrons were said to have raided the naval base at Alexandria.

Russians Pour in Reserves

Russia's High Command was reported pouring vast hordes of reserves into the battle at Smolensk, desperately seeking to relieve forces trapped in the great "annihilation" battle in which the German war machine was seeking to open the door to Moscow.

Military quarters said that the Russians battling before Moscow were putting up vigorous resistance "for special reasons," but German quarters said that despite this they faced a catastrophe as great as the encirclement near Bialystok where Germany claimed that its forces had captured over 300,000 troops.—United Press.

Rumanian Communique on War

Rome, Aug. 4.

The claim that large Soviet forces are threatened from the rear in the fighting between the Dniester and Bug rivers is made in a communique from the Rumanian General Staff.

The communique states that German and Rumanian troops continue to advance between the Dniester and the Bug. Motorized troops in this sector are said to have penetrated deeply into Soviet lines and to be threatening from the rear large enemy forces.

An encircling manœuvre which puts the Soviet forces in a serious position is developing, the communique adds.—Reuter.

The official war communique, in referring to fighting at Korosten, northwest of Kiev and at Belaya Tserkov areas, took the scene of the battle some distance nearer Kiev, capital of the Ukraine. Korosten is 30 miles west-northwest of the capital, while Belaya Tserkov is 50 miles south-southwest.

Nevertheless, the communique indicated that the drive against Kiev might already have been halted.

It has developed that Tallinn, capital of Estonia, was definitely and apparently strongly in Russian hands and it was indicated by authoritative quarters that a formidable Soviet army in that area was not "encircled" but holding that corner of the coast."—United Press.

Severe Fighting on Whole Front

London, Aug. 4.

The latest Soviet communique reveals no new developments in the Ukraine though the Germans are attempting to reach Kiev by means of wide flanking movements and fighting continues round Korosten and Belaya Tserkov. The German High Command claims that "in the course of an enveloping movement in the Ukraine German and Hungarian mobile troops have cut off vital enemy railroad communications."

In the centre, the Russians merely state that fighting is continuing in the direction of Smolensk, while the Germans claim that "the mass of Soviet forces surrounded east of Smolensk is now annihilated and the remainder are faced with disbandment."

Pskov, south-west of Leningrad, is said to be in German hands, but Moscow neither confirms nor denies this German report.

According to the German communique, bombers last night raided utility plants and arms works in Moscow and an important railway junction near the source of the Duena.

The latest communique issued by the Soviet Information Board today states:

"During the night of August 3, our troops continued fighting against the enemy in the directions of Smolensk (in the centre), Korosten and Belaya Tserkov (in the Ukraine) and in the Estonian sector of the front. In the other sectors of the front, there were no significant changes.

"Our Air Force, co-operating with the land troops, continued to deal blows at enemy mechanised troops, infantry and artillery."—Reuter.

Working Night and Day

Moscow, Aug. 4.

The "Pravda," in a special despatch, reported that factories were working day and night in Tallinn and that [United Press.

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Hull Returns To Washington

Washington, Aug. 4.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull returned to Washington today after a month's absence during which he rested from his duties upon instructions from his physicians.—Havas Telemondial.

Nazis Halted From Arctic To Black Sea

(By Reuter's Military Commentator)

London, Aug. 4.

It is now admitted by the Germans themselves that their great attack on Russia has been brought to a halt along the whole front from the Arctic Ocean to the Black Sea. It is very improbable that they will be able to renew the offensive, certainly not in a decisive manner nor on a large scale.

Their military spokesmen and their press now talk of fighting an enemy not only superior in numbers but also superior in equipment, and all evidence which flows into London from innumerable sources goes to confirm that this is the case, and that the Nazis are at last speaking the truth.

Big battalions are now with the Russians. If this is so, the strategical situation of Hitler's armies in Russia is very precarious. The strain of heavy fighting long marches, shortage of supplies of all kinds great difficulties of properly caring for the wounded and getting them away over great distances to safe hospitals must all be telling severely on the fighting capacity of Nazi troops.

Nazis Deserting

Desertions to the Russians are fairly frequent. But in addition to all these adverse circumstances there is another which will be affecting them more deeply than all put together, and that is the realization of failure.

Soldiers will stand up to and go through incalculable hardships and losses if victory crowns their bayonets, if they are advancing and if the enemy is flying before them. Victorious troops very seldom count their wounds, but once disappointment, failure and the shadow of defeat looms large in front of their eyes, and the hope of victory begins to vanish, then the fall in courage and determination is far and rapid.

To repeat what was said in dispatches a fortnight ago: "When a great attack from which something decisive is expected fails hopelessly with heavy losses, the cohesion of an army is more shaken than by an unsuccessful defensive battle."

Can Hitler Hang On?

The truth of this statement, written about another German failure 23 years ago, is likely to be proved once more. Many people, especially those of a timid nature as well as those who were somewhat blinded by the easy successes of the Hitler war machine, have frequently said, as the nearest approach to optimism that they would venture: "If only the Russians can hang on another month," or "until the winter."

The situation is approaching, if it is not a real one today, when one would rather ask: "Can the Nazis hang on another month or until the winter?"

It seems to me unlikely that they can. They have been practically held up now along the whole of the immense front for a fortnight, and there has been continuous and heavy, exhaustive fighting all the time. The extreme north is one of the directions where the Russians have actually pushed back their enemies, and it may be significant of future developments in this part of the world that British planes severely bombarded Petsamo and Kirkenes, in Norway, last week, thus getting towards close co-operation with Russian forces in these parts.

Ready for Japan

In the Baltic, Russia retains command of the sea, destroying Nazi shipping, and they are holding Hangoe securely, while it is clear now that they are also still in firm possession of Gallina and the northern parts of Esthonia. Heavy Russian counter-attacks are continuing in the Smolensk area, but these are still local in character. A great counter-attack has not yet taken place, and it may be many weeks yet before it can be launched. Its direction, of course, cannot be foretold, but perhaps the most decisive result would be obtained if it was launched in the direction of Minsk.

All information at our disposal points to the fact that the Russians still have very large forces highly equipped, in reserve, without taking into account their armies or their air force in eastern Siberia, which are ready to deal heavy blows at Japan should the occasion arise.

What is the future on the Russian front likely to be? It may be rash to express an opinion, but I would not be surprised to see the German line driven back in whole or in part a considerable way before October.

British Stroke

The Nazis would then be faced with the necessity of holding what they can during the winter while the Russians reorganized their huge armies and prepared for an offensive campaign next spring.

Meanwhile, Britain would be preparing also for a contemplated stroke at some point on the Continent, by which time a superior air force and a superior armoured force should be ready to carry out any invasion plans that are decided upon. The point of our attack and our return to the Continent depends on many conditions, such as the support and aid of the people rising in revolt against the Nazis, but it depends still more on short and secure communications.

No open act of war against Japan has yet been taken, but it is becoming evident that both Britain and America have at last realized that Japan is not so wonderfully powerful, and that her position, like Germany's is precarious. Our policy towards her should be that expressed by Mr. Henry Wallace, Vice-President of the United States, when he said that "it is only by demonstrating through every action and attitude that we are completely willing to go to war," that there is any chance of peace with Japan.—Reuter.

Germans Stalled in Soviet Russia

This is a German picture of a Nazi tank in action in Soviet Russia. Though the Nazi Panzer divisions scored certain successes in the first three weeks of the war in Russia, they have now been held up. The Russian armoured divisions have proved more than a match for them.

Britain Able to Send Fleet To Pacific If Necessary

Sydney, Aug. 4.

THE help the United States was giving Great Britain in the Atlantic would enable Britain to send a fleet to the Pacific if needed, declared the Australian Navy Minister, Mr. W. M. Hughes at a recruiting rally yesterday.

The Australian Army Minister, Mr. P. C. Spender, warned Australians that they must be alert to the danger "which might leap over the northern horizon tomorrow."

Speaking at a recruiting rally, he said that Australia must reach the maximum military strength as soon as possible. The last three or four months' improvement in Australia's military efficiency was very striking evidence of her seriousness of purpose. A big section of the military forces was now doing full-time duty.

Serious measures had been taken to meet a serious situation, Mr. Spender added. There was still too much sport throughout Australia.

"We must cease playing in sunshine while clouds of destruction gather round us."

In a statement yesterday Sir Frederick Stewart, Commonwealth Minister of External Affairs, corrected the impression in some quarters that Australia is not taking part in trade restrictions directed against Japan to the extent that other Dominions are participating. He explained that there have been no trade agreements between Australia and Japan since 1936, but simply trade arrangements, so that no normal notifications is required.

Japanese balances in Australia have been frozen for some time past, and commercial transactions between the two countries have been conducted on the sterling or dollar basis. Freezing of Japanese balances by Britain and the United States has, therefore, Sir Frederick added, prevented further trade between Australia and Japan. No separate specific action by Australia is necessary beyond a routine notification to the banks.—Reuter.

Singapore Excited Over British Fleet Announcement

Singapore, Aug. 4.

The announcement of the Australian Navy Minister, Mr. Hughes, to the effect that Britain was able, if necessary, to send a fleet into the Pacific has caused great excitement here. The announcement was splashed in all local papers and the general feeling is that now Britain is getting down to real business at last.

It has been appreciated upon all sides that Britain's effectiveness in the past against progressive Japanese encroachments had been considerably hampered by the fact that Britain did not dispose of a strong fleet in the Pacific. It has naturally been generally felt that in the event of a showdown with Japan, America would put her fleet into any struggle in the Pacific but the knowledge that the British Fleet is available is infinitely more reassuring.

Everyone Confident

It is realized that it will require time to send a British fleet to the Far East but everyone is confident that Britain's existing strong forces in the Far East are capable of effective defence in any emergency until the promised fleet arrived.

What a British fleet on hand, it is confidently anticipated that the British attitude on this side of the world, instead of being defensive, would become rapidly offensive.

Chinese Circles Impressed

Chinese circles are frankly impressed by this new demonstration of firmness on the part of Britain. One important Chinese told Reuters: "Without hesitation, Britain imposed sanctions upon Japan because of Indo-China. Now when Japan begins coercion against Thailand, Britain follows up with an announcement that can be interpreted as a direct threat of offensive action against Japan if she goes further."—Reuter.

Finland Declared Enemy Country by N. Z.

Wellington, Aug. 4.

Finland has been declared enemy country by the Government for the purpose of enemy property and enemy trading regulations. This brings New Zealand into line with other Empire countries who have already taken such action.—Reuter.

Queen's Birthday Spent in Country

London, Aug. 4.

A stream of messages of congratulations began to pour into Buckingham Palace early today, the Queen's Birthday. They came from many parts of the Empire and from the United States, while Ambassadors and Heads of Foreign Missions in London called at the palace.

There was no official celebration. The Queen spent the day in the country with the King and Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret.—Reuter.

Navy Torpedoes Italian Cruiser; Subs Sink Ships

London, Aug. 4.

An Italian six-inch gun cruiser, either the Eugenio di Savoia or the Emanuele Filiberto Duca d'Aosta, was attacked and torpedoed by a British submarine in the Mediterranean yesterday, the Admiralty announced last evening.

The cruiser was accompanied by another six-inch gun cruiser of the Garibaldi class, both being protected by smoke-screens.

Two hits were secured. Destroyers were observed later circling the position in which the cruiser had been hit and laying a protective smoke-screen.

It is not known whether the Italian cruiser sank.

The Admiralty also announces that submarines operating in the Mediterranean have reported other successful actions.

Supply vessels of 6,000 and 1,600 tons have been torpedoed and sunk. A floating dock towed by two tugs and escorted by a destroyer and two torpedo-boats was attacked within less than a mile off the Italian coast. The floating dock was hit by at least one torpedo.—Reuter.

Evacuation Exercise In Singapore

Singapore, Aug. 4.

The first evacuation traffic control exercise to be held in Singapore was a great success, demonstrating the instant readiness of the Island's passive defence Services to cope with any sudden emergency necessitating civilian evacuation.

The whole of the East coast "battle front" area—where the exercise took place—was controlled by over 200 A.R.P. Wardens and police officers who maintained a patrol over the road junctions.

Apart from a few motorists who had to make an unexpected detour, no one was inconvenienced so smoothly the exercise worked. It made every one concerned familiar with the duties to be performed by him, if the circumstances were to be realistically repeated. The whole exercise lasted only half an hour, but every detail of the scheme was thoroughly tested and found satisfactory in working.—Reuter.

U.S. Protests Japanese Anti-American Activities

Peiping, Aug. 14.

The United States Embassy yesterday protested to the Japanese Embassy against certain anti-American activities, such as refusing to deliver registered luggage at railway stations, interference with postal matters, picketing firms at Tsingtao and elsewhere.

It should be noted that none of these Japanese activities, from which the British are suffering equally, has any connection with the recent freezing of assets, but is merely the usual though intensified manifestations of Japanese bad temper, and concomitants of every Japanese "anti" movement to which British communities in North China have been intermittently exposed during the last three years.—Reuter.

Patrols in Libya Meet No Opposition

Cairo, Aug. 4.

Offensive patrols from Tobruk continued their aggressive tactics on Monday but the enemy apparently refused contact by withdrawing from forward positions under cover of darkness.

The patrols did valuable work, locating and destroying hostile minefields.

In the frontier area, patrols from British mechanized units have again harassed the enemy, particularly by artillery fire.—Reuter.

Fate Of Kiev And Odessa In Balance As "Battle Of Annihilation" Rages

London, Aug. 4.

Attention in the six-week-old Soviet-German war has suddenly shifted to the southern zone, where a new gigantic battle in in full swing in the Ukraine, with the fate of Kiev and Odessa hanging on the outcome.

The latest German reports admit that Russian troops have launched fierce counter-attacks, and declare that powerful German air formations have been flung into the struggle.

Held up before Kiev, the Germans are attempting a diversion in the direction of the Black Sea port of Odessa, according to reports from Berlin received in Zurich, which add that interest in the German capital is now concentrated on this southern front.

German military circles, the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten" says, claim that in the extreme south a combined German-Rumanian force, ordered to strike at Odessa direct, has crossed the river Dniester at several points near its mouth, while further north troops which crossed the river opposite Kishinev are said to be wheeling towards the south-east to join in the thrust.

Not Confirmed in Moscow

Both these claims are not confirmed in Moscow.

The "battle of annihilation" recently mentioned by the Germans as taking place 150 miles south of Kiev is assumed to be connected with the Odessa drive.

Reports of new battles south of Kiev also show that "as no notable territorial gains could be made in a direct attack on Kiev from the west, the Germans are hoping to relieve the situation by bringing fresh pressure to bear from the south."

Commenting on the "unrelenting severity of the fighting" on the Russian front, the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten" says: "Reports of Russian counter-attacks and relief offensives show that there has been no relaxation in the fighting power or will to resistance of the Russians."

The same correspondent points out that an official German announcement placing eastern Galicia under German civil administration as part of the Polish Government-General dashes the hopes of Ukrainian nationalists that this territory would become part of independent Ukraine.

Marshal Budenny, the commander of the Russian forces in the southern zone, declared yesterday that the Germans had formed a wide arc around the southern and western approaches to Kiev. The northernmost point of this arc is Korosten, from where the arc runs roughly southward towards Jitomir, which has been the scene of heavy fighting for many days, and then swings south-eastwards towards Belaya Tserkov, about 45 miles south-west of Kiev.

Some reports suggest that the new German pincer movement in the Ukraine aims at cutting off the main railway line that links central Russia with the Ukrainian mining areas and the Black Sea port of Odessa.

The Main Battle-Front

Ukraine is at the moment the main battle-front, but today brought news of further fighting on the extreme northern front, where the Finns admit that the Russians have made repeated counter-attacks, and on the Baltic front in Esthonia. In the central fighting zone around Smolensk the situation remains largely unchanged, and Smolensk itself is still in Russian hands.

The story of the exploits of the 99th division of the Russian army, which has been constantly in action since the Germans launched their Blitzkrieg, was told for the first time today. Across hundreds of miles of devastated country the division fought its way out of one close corner after another, almost moving east, hitting back hard as the chance arose. In the first four weeks' fighting the division is claimed to have wiped out six German regiments.

Russian Guerilla Activity

German propaganda sheets are now emphasising that the back areas of the German battlefront must be cleared of Russian guerrilla bands before any spectacular success can be achieved, but Reuters Moscow correspondent suggests that these statements are being made to prepare the German people for a longer war than they expected.

Russian guerrilla activity, he says, has weakened the German assurance and is proving extremely bewildering to soldiers who are accustomed to working to plan.—Reuter.

Duke of Kent Leaves Ottawa for Winnipeg

Ottawa, Aug. 4.

The Duke of Kent and his suite left Ottawa yesterday evening on a Canadian Air Force plane for a tour of inspection through Canada.

Their first stop will be Winnipeg.—Havas Telemondial.

Moscow Unperturbed by Raids; Faces Future With Confidence

By Reuter's Special Correspondent

Moscow, Aug. 4.

THE atmosphere in Moscow grows more and more inspiring as the so-called blitzkrieg moves into the seventh week. German propaganda, with stories that the rear must be cleared before spectacular successes can be achieved, seems to be preparing the German public for the thought of a longer Russian war than anybody expected. The coming month will clearly be the most critical, but Moscow looks forward with confidence and is comparatively unperturbed by air raids.

The German inability at present to bomb Moscow on a grand scale is due to a number of reasons, one being considerable Soviet activity in the systematic bombing of Nazi aerodromes not far from the front.

Graphic details of such bombings are reported in the Soviet press. It may be that, with longer nights, the bombings will increase, but with excellent anti-aircraft defences it is likely to be only indiscriminate and indecisive.

Generally, numerous reports confirm the impression of Russian heroism and boldness against *blitzkrieg* methods, with encirclements of advance tank thrusts, the unnerving effect of guerillas in Poland and west Russia, and disappointment at delays greatly weakening the Nazis' self-assurance and bewildering soldiers accustomed to working to plan.

Unpleasant for Nazis

The Germans themselves are now experiencing the unpleasantness of Russian surprise tactics which, as Alexei Tolstoi, famous Russian author, points out, upset and unbalance the not very intelligent average Nazi soldier.

The moral effect of the British bombing of Petsamo has been excellent, though there is little other news from that front, Murmansk, despite reports to the contrary a month ago, is certainly still in Russian hands. The German-Finnish movement around Lake Ladoga does not seem to have made any advance in the Petroqavodsk direction and is no longer mentioned in any of the communiques.

The attempted Finnish advance across the Karelian isthmus has been equally inconclusive, but a push towards Leningrad from the south-west and an attempt to cut off Leningrad from Moscow is the bigger Nazi ambition.

Smolensk Not Taken

Leningrad is in many respects self-supporting for defence, whereas the Nazi lines stretch an immense distance across most difficult terrain.

Proof that the town of Smolensk is still held by the Russians is supplied by the fact that the Moscow Theatrical Company left for Smolensk on Saturday to perform before the troops.

The Nazi thrust towards the Ukraine is worth watching. Last night's communique mentions two new directions, namely, Korosten, north-west from Kiev, and Belaya-Tserkov, due south of Kiev. It seems clear that, having failed with a direct thrust against Kiev, the Germans are attempting a pincer movement aiming at the encirclement of Kiev and cutting off the railway main line parallel to and west of the Dnieper, which is an important link between central Russia and the Ukrainian mining areas and granary surrounding Nikolaev. The success of this thrust would also cut off Odessa, whose main railway connections all run northward, not eastward.

The Russian Command is aware of these Nazi plans and has certainly taken precautions, as can be seen from the failure of the Nazis' direct thrust against Kiev.

Heroic Defence of Hangoe

The defence of Hangoe will probably rank among the most heroic stories of the war. Though frequently bombed and shelled, the Russian base is still holding out and is even continuing to impede Nazi Naval movements in the Baltic. The Russians say the Gulf of Finland is not, as the Germans pretend, thick with mines "like soup with meatballs." German mining, from aircraft and casual mine layers, is sufficiently thin not to impede Russian naval movements, as witness repeated attacks on Nazi convoys bound for Finland.

The Moscow A.R.P. is making big progress. Sandbagging and boarding up of large windows in main street shops and Government offices is proceeding on a large scale. The latest A.R.P. measure is an order to paint attics and other exposed wooden parts with three coats of fireproof paint composed of water, slaked lime, alum, sodium and salt.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Continue Heavy Bombing Over Reich

London, Aug. 4.

LAST night, despite unfavourable weather, aircraft of the Bomber Command attacked industries and communications at Hanover and Frankfurt on Main. Docks at Calais were also bombed. One British aircraft is missing.

A strong force of four and two-engined bombers attacked the heart of Berlin on Saturday night with the heaviest British bomb, according to the news service of the Air Ministry, which asserts that Berlin's winter had begun in earnest, as there were already enough hours of darkness to bring a really strong force of bombers over the German capital.

The German Radio's description of this heavy attack as the work of only a few isolated aircraft, the Air Ministry declared, suggested that the Germans had a lively anticipation of how much more will be done when there is yet more darkness.

Though cloudy over the North Sea the sky was clear over central Germany, and while the moon was setting and gave no help to the British aircraft as they approached, through flares the crews saw many landmarks and aimed their heaviest bombs at the heart of Berlin.

From All Directions

The attack was made from all directions, and as soon as the first bomb had fallen gunfire began. Berlin had greatly increased its number of searchlights. The pilot of a Stirling four-engined bomber said: "We saw searchlights when we were about 30 miles from Berlin. When we got nearer we reckoned there were about 300 of them. We sneaked in between them.

"We arrived over the outskirts of Berlin at 1.30 a.m., and we bombed at 1.54 a.m., and in that time we had made a circular tour over most of central Berlin. There was a good number of bombers over the city at the same time as ourselves, so the ground defences could not concentrate on one aircraft.

"While we were flying around we saw a lot of incendiary bombs go down in the west of the city. Our own bombs burst on the meeting point of two sets of railway lines. My rear gunner said he could see the lines quite clearly in the light of bomb flashes.

New Bombs "Terrific"

"As we were coming away we saw one of the new bombs go off. I had never seen one before. I caught sight of an explosion out of the corner of my eye, and when I first saw it I thought it was a flare about 1,000 feet away. Then I realized it was far below on the ground.

"My rear-gunner called to me to tell me that he had a full view of it. It was terrific, he said.

"I think we gave Berliners their money's worth all right."

One of the new bombs was carried in an aircraft piloted by a Wing-Commander who went to Berlin to celebrate, as he put it, the conclusion of five months in command of a bomber squadron. A few hours after the attack he handed over to his successor and took up his new job as Group Captain commanding a bomber station.

Too Good to Miss

He said: "I didn't know when I would be able to have another crack at the enemy, and the chance was too good to miss. I wasn't disappointed. It was a good attack, and we were all very pleased with the results."

The captain of a four-engined bomber, a Flight-Lieutenant, who has the Distinguished Flying Cross, said he had no difficulty in finding the centre of the city. "Shells were bursting only a few feet beneath us, but we got through. My rear-gunner told me he could see clouds of black smoke coming up after our bombs hit the mark. Our flares had lighted up buildings at which we were aiming."

Other crews reported a fire which "heaved like a volcano," and three huge explosions, with deep red glow [Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 ✱)

R.A.F. Make First Big Night Attack On Crete

Cairo, Aug. 4.

British warplanes of the Middle East Command took revenge on the German's for the capture of Crete and heavily raided Axis airdromes on the former British possession Friday night according to official communiques released yesterday.

"At Candia very large explosions were followed by an extensive red fire which indicated a petrol dump had been hit," the communique stated. "At Maleme, bombs appeared to have exploded a munitions dump as violent detonations were followed by a great fire which sent up clouds of smoke to a height of 5,000 feet."

The communique said the fires were visible for 40 miles over high, intervening mountains.—United Press.

Heavy Night Attack

Cairo, Aug. 4.

A large number of Junkers divebombers, escorted by Messerschmitt fighters, attacked British warships off the North African coast on Saturday, stated an R.A.F. Middle East communique today.

British fighters intercepted the enemy formations and shot down four bombers and one fighter, and badly damaged several more fighters. Three British fighters are missing.

R.A.F. bombers made a heavy night attack on enemy-occupied aerodromes in Crete on Friday, for the first time since the British evacuation of the island.

At Candia, very large explosions followed by an extensive red fire indicated that a petrol dump had been hit. At Maleme, bombs appeared to have exploded on a munitions dump as a violent detonation was followed by a great fire which sent clouds of smoke up to 5,000 feet. When the British aircraft were 40 miles away from the target, the glow of fires could still be seen over the high intervening mountains.

Raid on Sicily

Earlier during Friday British bombers attacked enemy shipping at Lampedusa Island. Two merchant vessels of about 300 tons each were hit by several bombs, and the wreckage could be seen flying high into the air.

The bombers also attacked and silenced machine-gun posts. Other aircraft attacked a number of Savoia bombers on the aerodrome at Borizoo in Sicily, where one enemy aircraft was destroyed and a large number badly damaged. One British machine has not returned from these operations.—Reuter.

Raid On Suez Canal Zone

Cairo, Aug. 4.

Air-raid alarms were sounded on Sunday night in several provinces of Egypt. Bombs were dropped in the Suez Canal area and caused the heaviest casualties yet recorded there —17 persons killed and 58 injured.

Slight damage was done to property, it is officially announced. Gun fire was heard in the Cairo area, and among other places where alerts were sounded were Alexandria and Port Said.—Reuter.

Chinese Claim Large Successes Near Ichang and in Kwangtung

Chungking, Aug. 4.

CHINESE forces recaptured Chaoyang on the afternoon of August 1 and the Japanese withdrew in the direction of Swatow, according to Chinese despatches from the Kwangtung front. Japanese troops landed recently in the vicinity of Kwangchowwan are said to have been withdrawn aboard transports and warships.

Heavy fighting is going on north of Ichang, on the north bank of the Yangtze river and west of the Han river, it is reported in Chinese field despatches reaching here. These reports say that on July 27 Japanese forces northeast of Ichang advanced westward in an effort to disperse strong Chinese forces concentrated in hills north of Ichang. As the Japanese moved northwestward, the main body of Chinese forces withdrew to strategic heights, sending detachments to the Japanese flank and rear.

Chinese forces began a counter-attack on August 1, when the Japanese launched no less ten assaults in an effort to break through the Chinese cordon, it is claimed.

At dawn of August 2, the Japanese renewed their assaults with support of artillery and aircraft, but the main body of the Japanese was surrounded and liquidated, with small units succeeding in escaping through the Chinese cordon northeastward leaving behind many dead and wounded and a large quantity of supplies, it is said.

One report claims that 1,700 Japanese dead were counted on the battlefield. Another report says that after receiving reinforcements 3,000 Japanese renewed the offensive on the afternoon of August 2 and that heavy fighting is in progress.

With bad weather holding off raids on Chungking, Japanese aircraft yesterday bombed west Hunan and south Hunan cities. Reports state that 71 bombers from Hankow raided Hunan. Twenty-six planes attacked Henyang yesterday noon, dropping bombs on the east and west banks of the Siang River. Forty-five planes bombed Changsha. Scouting planes flew over Hunan and Kwangsi.—Reuter.

Summary of Week's Operations

The clearing up of bad weather, which hampered operations during the first part of this week, was followed by the three-day attack by Japanese naval planes on Chungking from July 28 to July 30, as well as raids on Chengtu, Tseliutsing, Nanchwan, in Szechuan, and Junghsien, in northern Kwangtung, the Press Section of the Japanese Fleet in South China waters announced.

Munitions factories, military facilities and warehouses in the neighbourhood of these objectives were destroyed, while three out of twelve enemy planes, which rose to attack Japanese bombers at Chungking, were said to have been shot down.

In a series of attacks from July 29 to July 31, raids were also carried out on Chungking Army's artillery positions near Ichang.

Meanwhile, Japanese blockade forces searched 2,152 ships on the north China coast and over 14,000 vessels along the Yangtze and southern Chekiang coast, of which 146 were confiscated, and more than 13,000 vessels at the mouth of the Yangtze, of which a large number were seized.

Japanese Crush Guerillas

Ningpo, Aug. 4.

Operations during July against Chungking guerillas by Japanese forces garrisoning the Ningpo area have resulted in the capture of large stores of military supplies including arms and ammunition. Eighteen persons were taken prisoner by the Japanese while fleeing Chungking troops abandoned 131 dead.

For three days beginning July 23, reports here said, Japanese forces conducted mopping up operations against the Tinghai guerilla bandits operating near Lake Tungchien, 15 km. southeast of Ningpo.—Domei.

Yenan Raided by Army Planes

At a Japanese Army Air Base in Central China, Aug. 4.

Waves of Japanese warplanes have carried out a destructive raid against Yenan, centre of the Chinese Red Army's operations in Shensi, the press section of the Japanese Central China Seas forces announced today.

The communique said that direct hits were scored on ammunition dumps and military objectives in the neighbourhood. All planes returned safely to their base despite severe anti-aircraft fire, rain and low-lying clouds.—Domei.

Nazi Intrigues Are Abortive In Latin American Nations

London, Aug. 4.

SOUTH America has figured largely in the news during the past fortnight when from the United States border to Tierra Del Fuago have come reports of abortive Nazi intrigues to dictate policy to the high-spirited Latin American nations.

It began with circumstantial details of a Nazi putsch which was to have been carried out in Bolivia. This was revealed in a letter by Senor Belmonte, Bolivian Military Attache in Berlin and would-be Quisling, to Dr. Ernst Wendler, German Minister in La Paz, who wrote: "My friends in the Wilhelmstrasse tell me that information received from you shows that the moment is approaching for the liberation of my poor country from its weak government and its entirely capitalistic tendencies."

This and other documents were published by the Bolivian police to justify the expulsion of the German Minister and the arrest of several notorious sympathisers. The German Government retorted by ordering the Bolivian Charge D'Affaires, Alfred Flores, to leave the Reich within 72 hours.

Although complete evidence was discovered of Germany's conspiracy to overthrow the existing Bolivian Government and Constitution, Bolivia has so far refrained from breaking off diplomatic relations.

U.S. "Black List"

Publication of the United States "Black List" of South American firms gave Germany another opportunity to try to foment anti-United States feeling in Latin America. A German note to Mexico actually insisted that the Mexican Government should protest against the "Black List." Mexico made a spirited reply telling the Reich government in almost so many words to mind their own business. The Mexican reply says "that Mexico is capable of taking care of her own sovereignty and freedom of trade without any prompting from foreign powers."

The German note intimated that the Mexican attitude on the question of the "Black List" would determine the German attitude towards Mexican trade after the war. The Mexican note described this threat as "pressure in open contradiction with the spirit of mutual respect governing the foreign relations of the Mexican Republic." Opportunity was taken to proclaim without any ambiguity the Mexican Government's adherence to the "principle of American co-operation."

This affair was followed by public demand in Mexico for expulsion of the German Minister and other Nazi agents. The Mexican Trade Union Congress passed a resolution denouncing Germany's intolerable insult to the country."

Fomented Peru-Ecuador Battles

Feeling against Nazi interference with Latin American sovereignty is running equally high in Chile and Argentina.

In Argentina, a police raid has been made on the German Embassy and German-controlled institutions. A parliamentary committee is investigating Nazi activities. The Argentine authorities found a secret code message proving that Nazi agents formented the recent Peru-Ecuador frontier battles. The code message was found inside a short-wave radio. It ordered all Nazi agents in Peru and Bolivia to follow all instructions issued by four German envoys in South America at their last meeting in Santiago De Chile.

Deep satisfaction has been caused throughout South America by Argentina's firm reply to the German Minister's protest against the seizure of a short-wave wireless and other baggage and all leading Argentine newspapers congratulate the Mexican Government on its answer to the German note concerning the United States "Black List."

In Chile, public opinion is increasingly alive to the dangers of Nazi infiltration and the police recently made many searches.—Reuter.

Filipino Leaders Try to Bar Issues On Independence

Washington, Aug. 4.

Insular quarters and Philippine leaders today intensively sought to prevent the injection of independence issues into the current Senate hearings on the Philippine emergency bill, debate on which was resumed today.

Thus far there had been virtually no direct discussion of independence issues in the hearings, although it has never been a dead question. Sir Joaquin Elizalde, Philippine Resident Commissioner, as the chief strategist, was reported to be determined to prevent the injection of independence issues into the debates on the ground that they are not pertinent to the emergency problem underlying the proposed measure.

Commissioner's Testimony

The Philippine Commissioner emphasized in his testimony last week that the proposed bill was essential to the eventual success of the independence programme since non-suspension of export taxes and diminishing quotas would destroy the economic plan envisioned in the Tydings-McDuffie independence act.

Senators Warren R. Austin, Republican of Vermont, and Kenneth McKeller, Democrat of Tennessee, strongly supported the modification of the independence plan. Senators Gerald P. Nye, Republican of North Dakota, Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican of Michigan, and Bennett Champ Clark, Democrat of Missouri, however, vigorously opposed any change.

Political Issue

Senator Clark said that "as long as the United States flag is in the Philippines we obviously are committed to defend the islands and can not permit ourselves to be chased out, but there is no reason at this time to reconsider the independence programme.

"Some Filipinos have been trying to get away from independence ever since it was given them. They want to keep independence as a political issue."—United Press.

Shanghai Spanish C. G. Minister to Nanking

Madrid, Aug. 4.

Senor Alvaro de Maldonado, Consul-General for Spain in Shanghai, has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary at Nanking, it was officially announced here.

Furthermore, Gen. Espinosa de los Monteros, former Spanish Ambassador in Berlin has been appointed Governor-General of the Balearic Islands.—Havas.

Japanese Professor Denounces Britain

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

Mr. Tomio Nakano, Waseda University professor and noted authority on Japanese constitutionalism, writing in the "Yomiuri" declared that Britain's history "is a history of lies and a history of oppression of other races with hypocrisy and cunning."

The writer said that the landing of Japanese troops in southern Indo-China brought Japan on the verge of military blows with the Anglo-American nations, but Japan had already made up her mind.

"The Japanese are not asking for war. But if needs be they will not grudge streams of blood and mountains of corpses' for self defence and the protection of their racial honour.

"The Japanese will fight to the last man to smash the selfish interests drawn about them by the Anglo-American ring, and to secure the establishment of a prosperity sphere in the East." Prof. Nakano declared that the present peaceful occupation of Indo-China by the Japanese forces demonstrated that Vichy and the Hanoi authorities were fully awakened to the folly of reliance on "an incarnation of falsehood like Britain."—Domei.

Roosevelt Leaves for Cruise on Yacht

New London, Conn., Aug. 4.

President Roosevelt yesterday sailed aboard his yacht, the U.S.S. Potomac, for at least a week's vacation at sea off the New England coast.

Informed quarters reported that he would probably confer during the week with Rear-Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet, aboard the Potomac, although no date has been set for this conference.

The yacht's destination was not revealed and newspapermen were banned from following the vessel on escort ships as they had done until now.

A radio broadcast declared that seamen on the yacht have been armed with rifles.

The broadcast added that the President will take advantage of his cruise in the Atlantic to inspect personally the measures taken by American naval forces to maintain control over maritime communication lines. He will probably meet the commander of the U.S. Atlantic fleet while at sea.—Havas Telemondial.

Monument for Officers Killed at Hungjao

A monument commemorating the deaths of the late Capt. Isao Oyama and Third Class Warrant Officer Yozo Saito on August 9, 1937, shot dead in the Hungjao Airfield, thereby precipitating the Shanghai hostilities, will be erected with appropriate ceremonies on August 13, the Shanghai "Mainichi" reported last night.

The granite monument which is ten feet high will be set up on the spot where the two officers were killed. It bears an inscription written by Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu, Chairman of the National Service Association's Central Co-operative Council.

Chungking More Optimistic About Pacific Position

Chungking, Aug. 4.

Optimism among Chinese circles regarding prospects of early termination of the Sino-Japanese hostilities is growing higher daily with increased economic pressure against Japan on the part of Britain and the United States and a continued flow of American and Soviet supplies into China.

It is generally admitted that Soviet resistance against the Germans is playing an important part in strengthening the position of Britain and America in the Pacific.

It is obvious that collapse of Russian resistance would so strengthen the position of Germany in Europe and Japan in the Pacific that Britain and the United States would be placed in such a difficult position that they would have to concentrate their efforts to defend England, placing their hopes on a long war, it is believed here.

Changing Situation

Successful Soviet resistance, however, is changing the situation in the Pacific. With Germany bogged down many quarters believe that this is a golden opportunity for Britain and the United States to turn their attention to the Far East and "liquidate once for all the source of menace in the Pacific."

There are many indications that Britain and America are forcing a showdown with Japan in the Pacific. Freezing of Japanese assets, abrogation of commercial agreements with Japan, further American restrictions on oil exports to Japan, arrival of large forces of British troops and aircraft in Malaya and Burma, strengthening of American defences in the Philippines—these are some of the recent developments indicating a new trend of British and American policy in the Far East.

Chinese quarters suggest that whether Japan moves northward or southward she would risk war with major powers whose final outcome would probably be determined within one year.—Reuter.

Another Japanese Cholera Case Reported

Bringing to seven the number of Japanese stricken with cholera in Hongkew, another case was reported on Sunday when Toshiichi Matsuo, 55-year-old crew member of the Taiyo Maru, fell victim to the disease.

He was at once sent to the Dojinkwai Hospital at the Eight Characters Bridge. The other eight members of the crew were forbidden to go ashore, while the vessel moored at the Fish Market Wharf of the Central China Marine Products Co. was disinfected.

Japanese Sailings to America Suspended

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

All Japanese shipping companies today announced the suspension of service to the United States indefinitely.

The suspension of sailings to America included the Nitta Maru, which was to have left for the United States on August 7, and virtually isolated American and other foreign residents in Japan since at present it is practically impossible to obtain bookings for Shanghai.

It was understood that sailings to south America also would be suspended pending the clarification of the attitude of South American Republics to Japan.—United Press.

Tanker Leaves Frisco Empty

San Francisco, Aug. 4.

The Japanese tanker Ogura Maru left port today without taking on its load of oil.

The vessel is the second Japanese tanker to leave in two days with its tanks empty. It is believed that both ships are returning to Japan.—Havas.

*R.A.F. Continue Heavy Bombing

(Continued from page 1)

over the city visible when they were 80 miles away.

Hamburg, Kiel Pounded

Hamburg was as fiercely attacked as Berlin, and great damage was done to docks, railways and industries, and there were good reports of an equally heavy attack on shipbuilding yards at Kiel. Thus the night's operations resulted in widespread destruction in three of the main centres of Germany's strength.

Saturday night's raid on Berlin was the second since the R.A.F.'s summer offensive opened. The last attack on the German capital was on July 25, when four-engined bombers also dropped some of the heaviest and most powerful bombs ever used right in the centre of the city.

This latest raid on Berlin recalls the statement of Colonel Moore-Brabazon, Minister of Aircraft Production, in the House of Commons on July 10 that "it will not be many months before raids like those on London will be child's play compared with the raids we will be able to make on Berlin." Berlin, which is the centre of the German railway system besides being a big industrial city, has altogether been raided nearly 50 times.

Four Nazi Planes Destroyed

Four German aircraft were shot down during R.A.F. offensive operations yesterday, states a British Air Ministry communique.

"Aircraft of the fighter command again carried out many offensive operations over the Channel and northern France yesterday," it states. "Large numbers of enemy objectives were attacked. Patrol vessels, aircraft on the ground, troops, gunposts and an aerodrome were raked with machine-gun and cannon fire from a low level and four enemy fighters were shot down. One of our aircraft is missing."

One Nazi Over Britain

One German aircraft dropped bombs at a place on the south-east coast yesterday afternoon, causing some damage and a small number of casualties, according to the Air Ministry.

An enemy bomber, adds the communique, was shot down in the Channel by a British fighter early in the afternoon.—Reuter.

German Account

Berlin, Aug. 4.

British bombers carried out "nuisance" raids on Berlin and Potsdam on Saturday night, the German High Command admitted yesterday, but D.N.B., official German news agency said that reliable quarters reported military objectives and war industries suffered no damage.

The High Command said three British raiders were shot down during Saturday night, one in the immediate vicinity of Berlin. Official announcements said "culturally valuable" buildings in Potsdam were damaged and some civilians were killed.—United Press.

Japan to Celebrate Tri-Partite Alliance

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

An elaborate ceremony commemorating the conclusion of the Italian-German-Japanese Tripartite Alliance is scheduled to be held at the Hibiya Public Auditorium on Sept. 25 under the joint auspices of the Japan-German Society, Friends of Japan Society and others.

Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, Foreign Minister; Mr. Tomejiro Okubo, Mayor of Tokyo; Major-General Eugen Ott, German Ambassador and Baron Mario Indelli, Italian Ambassador, are expected to be present at the ceremony. The event will be broadcast over a nationwide hook-up.—Domei.

Export Licences Given Japan by N.E.I.

Batavia, Aug. 4.

Netherlands East Indies authorities have agreed to extend export licences to Japan for goods such as oil, rubber and tin, payment arrangements for which were settled prior to the N.E.I. action freezing Japanese assets, it was learned.

On the other hand, Japanese residents in the Netherlands East Indies who were affected by the freezing order reportedly were being allowed to withdraw part of their accounts to cover payments for salaries, telegram fees and rentals, on presentation of detailed claims to their banks.

Meanwhile, it was understood that unofficial talks regarding arrangements for future Japan-N.E.I. trade were now being conducted between Mr. Yoshitoshi Imagawa, Batavia manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank, and Mr. Buitingha Wichers, President of the Java Bank.—Domei.

Japanese Crops Damaged

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

Mr. Hiroya Ino, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, after touring the recent flood zones in China and Ibaraki prefectures, today said that he was greatly surprised at the extent of damage to crops there.

He said that "so urgent is the present time that we must increase our agricultural output. . . Should farmers abandon themselves to despair, they will not have the answer to give to those soldiers undergoing greater hardships on the front."—United Press.

Misery of Jews in Germany Greatly Increased by War

ONE day in Berlin, I took a walk through a Jewish section near the Kurfuersten Damm and Kaiser Allee. I wanted to see for myself what it was like to be a Jew in war time Berlin. I did, writes Carl B. Wall, Correspondent of the New York "PM" recently in Germany. It was about 4.30 of a cold gray March afternoon. The raw north wind which sweeps in from the Baltic all winter long had a damp feel as though there were snow in the air. I had on a heavy sheepskin coat, but the dampness seemed to get through even that and I had to walk quite fast to keep warm.

I walked for about 15 minutes along Kaiser Allee before I came to a store where the Jews were waiting in line on the sidewalk outside. I knew they were Jews because there is a law in Berlin that no Jew can buy food in a store until after 5 in the afternoon. The Nazis think this is very funny because they figure that by 5 most of the food is gone or pretty well picked over.

There were about 40 people in that line. Most of them were old men, women and children. They stood there silently, the way all lines of waiting people seem to do in Berlin. Some of the women had shawls around their heads. Their coats were thin and worn. The faces of the children were drawn in tight pinched lines so that they seemed to be all noses and eyes. I don't think one person in that whole line had on a decent pair of shoes. The women's, particularly, were cracked and shabby. They wore stockings that looked like cotton but had been darned so many times that they had sort of a fuzzy look.

Afraid of Police

As I walked slowly by, a few of the people in the line looked at me. But when I looked back at them, they looked away or turned their eyes to the sidewalk. I wanted to go over and tell them that I was not a German but that I was an American. I wanted to talk to them but I didn't because I knew someone might see us and make trouble for them with the police.

But as I went by, I noticed the signs and prices in the windows. Sausage was 2 marks a pound for the first class, 1 mark 80 pfennigs for second class. Butter was 8 marks a pound. I knew that the highest wages a Jew could make in Berlin today was 40 marks a week and I wondered how much food they could buy at those prices.

The only work the Nazis now allow the Jews to do is labour. It is compulsory and pays a top scale of 40 marks for a 70 or 80-hour week. The authorities decide whether or not the man or woman is physically able to do the labouring. There is no appeal.

Milked to Last Mark

From other Germans I learned that Jews trying to get out of Germany were milked to the last mark. Before the necessary exit visas are granted, the Nazis skillfully extract every possible but of graft. I heard of one Jewish woman who paid 34,000 marks to get out of the country. I heard that from the woman herself who travelled on the same plane with me from Berlin to Lisbon. "And," she said, "it was worth it."

But up in Poland was where I really heard a Nazi blow off steam on the Jews. He was a party Brown Shirt leader with fat eyelids, a bald head and teeth which should have been pulled out when he was 11. Incidentally, I have never seen so many bald heads and bad teeth as I did among the Nazi Brown Shirts.

We were sitting that night in the lobby of a hotel in Posen. The moment this man learned that I was an American, he turned to me and said:

"It must be terrible over in America now, eh?"

I asked him what he meant.

"Why, I understand they're all Jews over there, now," he said. "The minute we drive them out they go over to America. It must be terrible."

"You certainly know how to treat them over here in Poland," I said.

Worse in Poland

He took this as the grandest kind of a compliment.

"They can't do anything here," he said. "They can't even move. If they do—"

He drew his fat hand across his double chin.

"I was in Warsaw a couple of weeks ago," he said, "and do you know what they do to the Jews there? They got a regular Ghetto with a concert wall and they keep them behind that. They don't let them mix with the rest of the people at all."

There was one angle on the Ghetto the Nazi was too smart to tell me—but I learned it later from another American who had been in Warsaw.

He said the Polish Jews were not only restricted to the Warsaw Ghetto but that they must actually pay for the privilege of living in the miserable hovels behind the wall.

"Every week, the Nazi party man collects a tribute and the tribute must be in gold," he said. "If they don't pay it, they're thrown out of the Ghetto. I don't know where they go—or where they manage to dig up the gold. I suppose the Germans have the idea that all the Polish Jews have gold hidden away somewhere and this is their idea of getting it out."

He said the suffering and privation in the Warsaw Ghetto is beyond belief and human endurance.

"I saw Warsaw bombed," he said, "but this is worse. Bombing at least gets it over with in a hurry."

Shortly before I left Berlin I heard of a new wrinkle in the Nazi concentration camp setup. I was told that there were now three different classifications of these camps.

The first is not any worse than an average prison. These are reserved for anti-Nazis for whom "there is still some hope." The treatment is chiefly "psychological." There are more lectures than beatings and the Nazis make every effort to "educate" the dissenter.

But if he still dissents, he is transferred to Class No. II. Here he is given more of the business and less talk.

Torture Camp

But if he still can't see the light, he is turned over to Class No. III. In this camp, every cruel device known to the Nazi Brown Shirts is brought into play.

The men running these camps are very skillful. They play each of the prisoners against the other so there is no chance of revolt. For example, they will order a punishment in which one man has to stand stock still for hour after hour.

Alone with him in the same room, they will place a "watcher." It is the watcher's duty to report any faltering of the man being punished. If he moves, or asks for a drink of water, or tries to sit down, the watcher must turn him in. In this way, the Nazis build up a hatred among the prisoners—each for the other—which is nearly as strong as the common hatred for their jailors.

It is very clever. It gets everyone hating one another very much.

N.Y.K. Offices in Hongkong Damaged

Hongkong, Aug. 4.

A big section of the interior of the N.Y.K. offices on the waterfront was damaged by a fire which broke out last night. There were no casualties. A short circuit is believed to have been responsible.—Reuter.

*Terrific Losses By Nazis

(Continued from page 1)

thousands of men had joined the battalions which were fighting parachutists and spies in that area.

Huge Encircling Attack

Soviet Russia's Red Army battled a huge German encircling attack yesterday which had thrust to within about 45 miles of Kiev, capital of the vital Ukraine, and simultaneously communiques reported the "complete exhaustion" of Nazi forces on other fronts after Soviet forces had driven home slashing counter-drives.

Around Smolensk, guarding the approach to Moscow, and on the northern front, west of Leningrad, the Germans were being held at a virtual standstill and were suffering huge losses in men and materials, according to the Russian High Command, as the titanic Battle of Russia entered its seventh week.

Enormous German Losses

The German war machine, which was officially described as having lost about one-third of its 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 front-line troops in the past six weeks of "history's greatest battle," was said to have been so weakened by the enormous losses that it was unable any longer to launch attacks at several key sectors.

The official communique indicated the Germans had been halted on the Smolensk front while a lull descended over the Leningrad front around Porkhov.

Two-hour Raid on Moscow

In the shortest air raid in a fortnight, a few German planes broke through the Russian ground and air defences and bombed some dwellings in Moscow and other areas scattered outside the capital last night, it was officially announced today.

The raid lasted only a very short time, with the period between the first air raid alarm and the all-clear signal totalling two hours. The alarm sounded at 11.30 p.m. and the all-clear at 1.30 a.m.

Flying in singly from several squadrons which kept at a very high altitude, only a few craft penetrated the ring of defences thrown up by intensive anti-aircraft fire and night fighter patrols, the official report said.

Fires were started by incendiary bombs among residential quarters in Moscow, but were quickly extinguished. No military objectives were hit, the official report stressed.

Little Damage Done

German bombers again raided Moscow on Saturday night and Sunday morning and the air raid alarm in the capital lasted for three hours. Official announcements said that only a few single bombers from several squadons succeeded in breaking through to the capital. Night fighters and anti-aircraft batteries repelled the others outside Moscow.

The German raiders dropped incendiaries from a great height and started a few small fires which were speedily extinguished.

A tour of Moscow yesterday revealed that the capital had suffered but little damage after a fortnight of intermittent raids.

Italians to Fight in Russia

Rome, Aug. 4.

Sig. Francesco Giarrizzo, war correspondent of the Giornale d' Italia with the Italian Expeditionary Corps in Russia, indicated yesterday that Italian troops will enter into action in the Ukraine shortly.

He described the corps as completely motorized and extremely manoeuvreable. He said the greater part of the Italian troops were lads of about 20 years of age who "are full of enthusiasm and faith."—United Press.

Exhibit of Japanese Art In Hainan and Saigon

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

The Society of International Cultural Relations was planning to open an exhibition of Japanese art at Hainan and Saigon this autumn, it was revealed.

Coupled with reports that the Japanese authorities plan to set up a Japanese pavilion similar to those in the New York and San Francisco World Fairs and at Thailand's annual "Constitution Day" Fair, the announcement emphasized that the trend of the Japanese cultural organization is to turn efforts to disseminate Oriental culture from America and Europe to countries in East Asia.

It was disclosed that the society was planning to send printed matter to east Asiatic countries in their own languages instead of English, German, and French as hitherto.—Domei.

Chinese Counsellor to Australia Appointed

Chungking, Aug. 3.

Dr. Tuan Mou-lan, until now Chief of the American Department of the Foreign Ministry, has been appointed Counsellor to the first Chinese Legation in Australia.

Mr. Cheng Kang-chi, chief of the Press and Intelligence Department of the Waichiaopu and member of the Chinese mission which visited Malaya, India and Burma, will become Second Secretary to the Chinese Legation in Canberra.—Havas.

Second Group Border Committee at Saigon

Saigon, Aug. 4.

The second group of Japanese delegates to the Thai-French Indo-China Border Delimitation Committee headed by the Japanese consul at Saigon and eleven other technical experts arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon abroad the Japan airways seaplane Makigumo.—Domei.

Japanese to Fortify Camranh Bay

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

The "Nichi Nichi's" Saigon correspondent today reported that the Japanese Navy would fortify Camranh Bay in Indo-China as a base for operations against the ABCD (America, Britain, China, Dutch East Indies) encirclement.

The vernacular press continued to give increasing attention to alleged Anglo-American and Chinese efforts to bring the Soviets into the encirclement bloc.—United Press.

R.A.F. "Contour" Bombing Described

London, Aug. 4.

The authoritative magazine "The Aeroplane" yesterday described the new R.A.F. "contour bombing" which was credited with being largely responsible for the recent successes of sweeps over northern France.

"The essence of the bombing is to have the aircraft in sight (of ground defences) for the briefest possible period and while they are in sight they shall be moving so fast in relation to the gun layers as to make accurate shooting well high impossible," said the magazine.

"The low flying aeroplane used in this war is not unlike a projectile," the magazine said. "Anti-aircraft guns might as well try to hit a passing shell when it becomes visible toward the end of its trajectory. They don't have a chance of hitting it from behind as it passes beyond the target but they rarely meet it in time to prevent it from doing its work unless they are warned of its approach and are able to put a pom-pom barrage on the line of flight."

The magazine said that over a flat land like Holland, the cover for the low flying plane or "hedge hopper" is slight.

Little Cover

"Hills and trees are few," the magazine explained. "The horizon of the earth itself is the chief cover. Last week's exploits showed that, combined with surprise, it (the ground) can afford good cover though still better effects may be expected in lands where the country has more curves and timber."

In many ways, said the magazine, contour bombing "is a more effective alternative than dive bombing but it is an alternative which demands a good deal more skill than dive bombing and at least as good nerve."

The magazine pointed out, however, that low bombing has drawbacks.

"If the bomber gets cover from the land which he hugs," said the magazine, "he also suffers ill luck in navigation perspective. He can only see a few miles of the earth at a time."

Experts already have submitted a plan involving a time-distance bombing device and special maps acquainting the flyer with the country over which he is flying.

"With skill in this type of bombing, the hedgehopper will surely find good hunting among tanks when the time comes," the magazine said.—United Press.

German Steamer Intercepted

London, Aug. 4.

The German steamship Frankfurt (Bremen, 5,522 tons), of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, has been intercepted by British patrols while attempting to run the blockade, states an Admiralty communique.

The Frankfurt was reported to have sailed on June 29 from Rio de Janeiro where she arrived on June 6 with a cargo of nitrate. In March, 1940, she entered Talcahuano (Chile) to take on stores. Then, nothing more was heard of her until she left Talcahuano on May 17, 1941, bound for Rio de Janeiro.—Reuter.

Nazis Claim Damage To British Shipping

Berlin, Aug. 4.

Luftwaffe planes sank a 10,000-ton oil tanker out of a convoy east of Hull and sank two other merchantmen totalling 10,000 tons from a convoy 21 miles south of Great Yarmouth in blistering attacks Saturday on British shipping lanes, D.N.B., official news agency, announced yesterday.

The German planes also scored hits amidships on a 7,000-ton merchantman in the convoy south of Great Yarmouth, it was claimed.

German planes simultaneously attacked British aerodromes, damaging landing grounds and buildings, it was stated.

Stukas were in operation northwest of Marsa Matruh on Saturday and they attacked and damaged two British destroyers, it was stated.—United Press.

No Prospect of Nazi Attack on Britain Now

Melbourne, Aug. 4.

The Prime Minister, Mr. R. G. Menzies, in a speech here yesterday, said that the "prospect of a major German attack against Britain in 1941 has probably gone, and we are entering a phase in which we will begin to win the war."

He added that "sacrifice and a great national effort are still needed."—Reuter.

Requisitioning of Horses Tried in N.E.I.

Batavia, Aug. 4.

As a preliminary mobilization measure, the trial requisitioning of horses will be held this week throughout the Netherlands East Indies, it was announced today.

Military quarters said that the move constituted merely a test to ensure that this portion of total mobilization would be carried out more smoothly when the need should arise.—United Press.

N.E.I. to Effect Oil Export Licence System

Batavia, Aug. 4.

It was reported that an oil export licence system will be effected against Japan within a few days.

Meanwhile, all papers applauded the United States' action in suspending gasoline exports outside the Western Hemisphere.—Domei.

Fighting Continues Along Peru Border

Lima, Aug. 4.

Sporadic fighting has broken out along the frontier between Peru and Ecuador despite the armistice agreed upon by the two countries a few days ago, the Foreign Ministry announced here this morning.

The Ministry denied the Ecuadorian claim that Peruvian forces had violated the armistice and were continuing to advance.—Havas Telemondial.

Ecuador Denies Any Violation

Quito, Aug. 4.

The Ecuadorian High Command released a communique yesterday stressing that Ecuador has strictly abided by the terms of the armistice with Peru and that orders had been given to cease fire on August 2.

The communique denied the Peruvian reports alleging that fighting has been resumed along the border by Ecuadorian troops after the armistice. The communique charged the Peruvians with having shelled two frontier towns and with having occupied two others.—Havas Telemondial.

Japanese Liner Sails

San Francisco, Aug. 4.

The Japanese liner Tatuta Maru, which experienced a week of uncertainty about her future owing to President Roosevelt's order freezing Japanese assets, has now secured clearance papers after discharging a cargo of raw silk.

She sailed for Japan today hard on the heels of a report from Tokyo that Japan has suspended all regular direct steamship services to the United States.—Reuter.

Unity of Outlook Between India and China

London, Aug. 4.

Unity of outlook between India and China was emphasized in a resolution passed by the Indian Nationalist Committee in London, offering felicitations to the new Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wellington Koo.

The resolution stated the need for strengthening Indo-Chinese unity at the present moment when the menace of Japanese aggression was clouding the political horizon, and expressed hope that the growing strength of the two countries would help in creating a strong eastern sector of world unity to thward Japanese ambitions in the East and Nazi ambitions in the West.—Reuter.

Diplomats Exempt from Freezing Regulations

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

Whereas the Japanese Government has been informed that Japanese Diplomatic and Consular services in Great Britain and Australia have been exempted from the assets-freezing regulations, the same consideration will be extended in Japan to the British and Australian Diplomatic and Consular services, effective August 5, the finance ministry stated today.—Reuter.

Japanese Silk Situation Is Deteriorating

Tokyo, Aug. 3.

The silk situation will go from bad to worse, stated officials of the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Foresury, as a result of the American freezing of the entire Japanese Silk Stocks on July 26. They believe that this action is not a temporary measure.

Although American silk importers are eager to continue the trade, it is considered in Japan that such export would be meaningless unless through the medium of credits thus obtained Japan could purchase machinery, oil and other important materials from the United States.—Havas.

None of the girls in the Navy Blues Sextet, feature in "Navy Blues," is under 5 ft. 6 in. in height.

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Full Court Hears Appeal of P. J. MacKellar

CONTENDING that there was an absence of direction to the jury by the trial judge, a misdirection, and misreception of evidence, Mr. H. A. Reeks brought an appeal yesterday for Patrick John MacKellar against a conviction on three charges of embezzlement of funds belonging to the American Express Company while employed by them as travel department manager.

The appeal was heard before the Full Court composed of Judge Sir Allan G. Mossop (presiding); Sir Athol D. MacGregor, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Hongkong and Judge P. Grant Jones, the trial judge in the lower court. MacKellar it will be recalled is serving sentence of five years' imprisonment at the Ward Road Gaol and was not present at the proceedings yesterday. Judgment was reserved until 11 a.m. tomorrow.

Mr. Reeks addressed the Court on the question of law for almost six hours while the Crown Advocate, Mr. John McNeil, spoke for three quarters of an hour and asked for the dismissal of the appeal on the ground that Mr. Reeks had not made out a case to justify a quashing of the conviction entered against the accused.

The entire hearing was taken up with addresses of counsel with occasional interpositions by Their Lordships who asked counsel to submit authority for certain submissions or to ask questions regarding the case.

The grounds of appeal submitted by Mr. Reeks were four-fold viz: 1.—that there was an absence of direction to the jury by the trial judge; (a) that there was no direction to the jury making it clear that the onus of proof was on the prosecution (b) that there was an absence of direction to the jury; that if they were in doubt as to which versions of the facts to accept that they should acquit.

2.—That there was a misdirection to the jury; (a) the defendant's case was not put to the jury in the summing-up of the trial judge, (b) that the trial judge invited the jury to make a definite finding by stating that he was in agreement with the address of counsel for the prosecution, (c) that the address to the jury of counsel for the prosecution adopted by the judge, failed to set out the case for the defendant, (d) that the jury were directed to the effect that reasonable doubt was doubt for which a reason could be given.

3.—That there had been inadmissibility of evidence; (a) that the confession as to embezzlement of other sums than those relating to the charges should not have been admitted in evidence, (b) that facts improperly proved such as that the tellers' cash had been checked by production of a cash balance reconciliation sheet and again that letters had been written by producing carbon copies.

4.—That there had been a misreception of evidence; (a) that evidence had been wrongly admitted tending to show that accused had committed acts of embezzlement other than the offences with which he was charged. (b) that the evidence of Mr. D. S. Riggs, manager of the American Express Company, given in re-examination that U.S.$240 the subject of a debit note receipted by accused had been accounted for as a loss and (c) that evidence had been introduced in the form of a letter, signed by the accused, addressed to the American Mission Treasurers and copy of a letter addressed to accused by them enclosing a cheque for U.S.$540 and questions to accused in cross-examination that he had retained the U.S.$540.

Crown Advocate Replies

In his reply in which he asked for the dismissal of the appeal the Crown Advocate said *inter alia*:

"My learned friend had said that because the learned trial Judge did not state the defence to the jury, the conviction of the prisoner should be quashed. The trial Judge did in fact stress his general agreement with my remarks as to the evidence in his summing-up. I hope that Your Lordships after examining the record, will get the impression that the greatest care was taken throughout this trial that the accused should not be in any way prejudiced by an admission of any kind of evidence which should not be included.

"Exactly the same precaution was taken by me in my summing-up. If, as my friend has suggested, the learned trial Judge, did generally agree with my summing-up then I will submit that my answer to the grounds of appeal 2A and C; was that in fact the defence was put in by me to the jury....

Defence a Denial

"Accused had considerable powers. Regarding the defence which I think is a denial that accused had kept the money. Throughout the record Your Lordships will find very little to show you what the defence actually is. If you look at the cross-examination, Your Lordships will see that there was practically nothing to given the slightest indication of what the defence actually is. It might have been almost anything.

"It was not until the accused gave evidence himself that we realized that what he was saying was: 'I probably received the money; in certain cases I know I received it.'

"His real defence is: 'If I had received it, I had not kept it. I handed it to the right person. At no stage of the trial was any real statement made of what the defence was except in my summing-up where it said to the jury: I submit what I understood the defence to be was: 'I received the money, but I did not keep it, but passed it on to my master through the proper channels.'

Confession Disregarded

"I invited the jury to disregard all the confessions made by the accused if there were any. I went on to say that there was no evidence of any enmity against the accused by the principal witnesses in this case. The inference underlying the defence was that the persons who received the money from accused kept it."

After dwelling on the three alleged cases of embezzlement forming the subject of the three charges in the Lower Court Mr. McNeil continued:

"The second point I would like to make is that there really was no defence set up other than those two very simple ones: a defence of extreme simplicity....The line of defence was: 'I didn't receive the money or if I did receive it, I didn't pocket it.'

Lengthy Address Not Required

"A judge is not bound to address the jury in a very lengthy way. Where the defence is a simple one he is not bound to put it again to the jury in his summing-up, when it had already been put to the jury quite clearly as in this case.

"It is a matter for the discretion of the trial Judge....unless the Court feels that there is a suspicion that there has been a miscarriage of justice it will never interfere merely by reason of the fact that the defence had not been put to the jury by the trial Judge. This is no ground for an appeal."

Right of Opinion

Counsel then cited authority to show that a trial judge was entitled to express an opinion on the facts of the case and even entitled to tell the jury that prisoner's story was a remarkable one or that it differed from accounts which he had given on previous occasions.

Counsel went on to point out that Mr. Reeks had not suggested during the entire hearing of the appeal that the facts of the case in the Lower Court had not been placed very fully before the jury and submitted that they were in fact done very exhaustively.

Mr. Reeks stated in reply to the Court that he did not wish to reply to the Crown Advocate.

Nantao Blockade Still in Force

Since July 31 when shooting occurred in Nantao, the iron gates separating the native city from the French Concession have been closed at the request of the Japanese authorities there. Although there have been short periods during which the gates remained opened, great inconveniences have been experienced by those who have their homes in the Chinese city while working in the foreign areas. The blockade has disappointed many husbands and isolated householders whose work has been rendered difficult by the increase of prices of commodities resulting.

Yesterday, the blockade regulations were still enforced and rumours were circulated that the Japanese might continue doing so until after August 13 when the Chinese here will commemorate the anniversary of the hostilities. On Sunday, at the request of the Chinese city régime here, the gates were opened for a short time. But hundreds of people who were not on the spot at the time were disappointed.

Census Being Taken

Judging from Chinese reports and information obtained from Nantao residents, the Japanese this time are not so much concerned over the arrest of any terrorists as in the past when such blockades were in force as they are over the compilation of a census. In order to facilitate the work, residents in Nantao are said to have been forbidden to pass through the refugee zone. Many streets look deserted and business men have suffered a great deal. Hope is expressed in some reports that after several days, residents in the native city may be allowed to go into foreign areas through an unspecified area. At present, the only way open to them is to go to Pootung first by boat and then come to foreign areas again by boat.

Three Hurt Escaping From Burning House

Three male Chinese sustained slight injuries when they jumped from the first floor window of a Chinese laundry in a house next to the Ritz Theatre in Haining Road at 9.32 a.m. yesterday as flames broke out on the premises through careless handling of kerosene. The three were taken to the Shanghai Sanitarium Clinic in Range Road. One of them cut his fingers with glass, the other lacerated his mouth, while the third injured his left leg.

The fire broke out while the three Chinese were washing pieces of clothing in kerosene and an alarm was immediately put through to Hongkew Fire Station. It was extinguished after some damage had been done to the premises and property.

Another fire, earlier in the morning, broke out at the Mee Kao May Ballroom at 447 Yu Ya Ching Road. The call was received at the Fire Brigade Headquarters at 1.48 a.m. and machines from Sinza station were sent out.

The blaze, which originated on the roof of the loft, was extinguished within 26 minutes after the firemen's arrival at the scene and damage was slight.

Armed Robbers Arrested Through Timely Alarm

A timely alarm turned in by the Washington Watch and Optical Co. at 44 Bubbling Well Road, at 10.25 a.m. yesterday, by means of the Shanghai Telephone Company's burglar alarm system resulted in the arrest of an armed robber, the seizure of a pistol with ammunition and the recovery of the loot.

The crime was perpetrated by a "lone wolf," armed with the pistol, who entered the watch store and intimidated the assistants, forcing them to give him four gold watches, the value of which was said to be approximately $4,000.

One of the victims, however, managed to put the alarm through to Sinza Road police station and a party of police attended, arriving in time to see the robber making his getaway. Two shots were fired by the police at the fleeing man and he was subsequently arrested.

The police found the pistol with two rounds of ammunition on his person and recovered the four watches.

Conservancy Dredger Seized by Nazis

The Whangpoo Conservancy Board is reported by the "Sin Wan Pao" to have lodged a protest with the German Consulate-General in Shanghai against the alleged requisitioning by the German government of a dredger in Danzig. The protest asks the Germans to return the dredger to the Chinese immediately.

It is recalled that the board placed orders for two dredgers with a German firm. One of the machines named the "Reconstruction" was delivered by the German firm six years ago and has since been in operation.

The other dredger, christened the "Renaissance", has never been delivered to the buyers on account of the war, it is said. It has been stranded in Danzig and despite all efforts to sail it to Shanghai it has been remaining in a dockyard in the former free city. It is alleged that the German government requisitioned the dredger on May 26.

London Makes a War Savings Effort

One of the lions in Trafalgar Square guarding some of the National Savings Campaign posters which were displayed there during a recent drive to buy war weapons. Shanghailanders should take some of the slogans to heart. The Voluntary War Contribution Fund wants to be able to buy its second squadron by August 15.

Total Disruption Of Transportation In Concession

Resentment by motormen and conductors of the Compagnie Francaise de Tramways et d'Eclairage Electriques de Shanghai (French Tramway Company) over what they termed the higher percentage of increase granted by the company to foreign employees flared into action yesterday afternoon resulting in a complete stoppage of the company's transportation services in the Concession.

As if by a preconceived plan operators and conductors of buses, trams and trolleys in the Concession simultaneously stopped work at the same hour yesterday afternoon and many machines were stranded in the outskirts of the Concession as on a previous occasion. At a given time the conductors stopped the machines and walked out leaving the company to take the machines back to the depot in the best way they can.

Up to a late hour in the afternoon members of the French military unit rendered every assistance in bringing the machines back to the depot.

Volunteers Offer Services

Although the strike came suddenly in the heels of certain representations which the operatives made to the company news of it spread rapidly. There were a number of Russian volunteer workers who called at the offices of the company in Avenue Dubail to offer their services to replace some of the strikers.

The strike was not unexpected as a report of an impending walkout on the part of the men was published earlier in the day. The report emanating from a Chinese source stated that the disgruntled workers had appointed delegates of July 31 to negotiate with the management for an increase in wages which was subsequently granted. It was claimed that the men were dissatisfied with their increase which was on a percentage far below that granted to foreign employees of the company recently.

Prompt action was taken by the French police against aggravation of the trouble and as on former occasions the office and plant of the company on Avenue Dubail were placed under special police surveillance with the appearance again of armoured cars.

Fewer Strikes As Many Return

Although better than in the last few days, the local labour situation continued to involve several hundred Chinese employees of various concerns, the total number said to exceed three hundred. The weeks-old disputes at the Shriro Bros., Maxwell Zip Fastener Co., and the Sun Co. Tea Room remained without change, with the Maxwell Co. still locked out and with operations suspended.

The new addition to the ranks of the discontented involves the workers of the Cathay Metal Press Works, at 29 Funing Road in Yangtszepoo. The employees of the concern declared a "sit-down" strike on Saturday at 6 a.m. to enforce their demand for improved treatment. The situation was without change yesterday.

Another dispute, now partly settled, has been going on at the Toa Tobacco Company's two factories at 902 Tungchow Road and at 591 Baikal Road, involving approximately 1,400 workers. The strike was declared at 7 a.m. on July 29, after the workers had made demands for a 100 per cent. increase in wages and a similar demand for rice allowance. Only the Tungchow Road factory struck that day, but the workers of the Baikal Road plant joined the movement the next day. The strikers resumed work yesterday morning, pending negotiations with the administration. The Toa Tobacco Co. is a Japanese concern.

Hangchow Railway Again Blown Up

Reports appearing in the leading Chinese dailies here yesterday said that the section of the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway between Chou Wang Miao and Ningping had again been destroyed as a result of an explosion. Passengers both ways had to alight from the train on Sunday and to walk over the bombed area before resuming their journeys.

Mercury Compound To Mother-in-Law

On the suspicion that he had tried to mix a mercury compound in a dish presented to his common law mother-in-law so as to murder her, Wang Ling-pao, 19-year-old assistant of the San Yang Grocery Shop at 630 Nanking Road, faced the First Special District Court yesterday and was remanded in custody for one week pending investigations. He was charged with attempted murder by the prosecution, but the judge reserved his decision, despite the confession made by accused that he had tried to end it all by poisoning his mother-in-law and himself.

Police evidence was that being unable to give more than $1,000 to his mother-in-law despite her repeated requests accused had tried to kill her. On Sunday, it was alleged, he bought some boiled noodles for her and before asking her to eat them he put the poison in the bowl. As a result, the aged woman suffered from an acute stomachache and had to be sent to a hospital where she soon recovered.

The accused youth fell in love with the daughter of the intended victim, a former waitress, last year. He has been living with her since March after paying more than $3,000 to the girl's mother. Recently, however, the woman made another request for cash and angered by her constant demands, accused was alleged to have committed the crime.

Restrictive Measures Against Shameen

Canton, Aug. 4.

Shameen, foreign concession of Canton, yesterday morning assumed the aspect of a concentration camp with the mooring of a Japanese pontoon near the British Steps for the examination of inward and outward traffic.

Other landing places were also blocked and the gunboat market on the Bund was stopped.—Reuter.

Australian Troops Arrive in Burma

Rangoon, Aug. 4.

Picked men from British and Australian troops in Malaya arrived in Rangoon yesterday afternoon to undergo intensive training in bush warfare.

The contingent will be joined in Burma by selected men from newly-formed independent companies and will proceed to school "somewhere in Burma" to receive training which will enable them to make lightning movements through enemy country.

The Abyssinian campaign furnishes examples of the brilliant successes of such independent units.

Burma is able to provide every sort of terrain suitable for training in bush warfare.

The arrival of the contingent from Malaya and the setting up of a special school mark the close collaboration existing between the various commands in the Far East in defence against aggression.

The Australian contingent, the first armed unit from a dominion to arrive in Burma, were welcomed aboard the steamer by the G.O.C., Lieut.-General D. K. McLeod.—Reuter.

U.S.-Japan Breach Becoming Wider

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

In the most pessimistic editorial to date, the conservatives and influential "Asahi" said that in view of the United States' increasingly hostile attitude toward Japan, there is no room left for the two countries to attempt to readjust their relations. "It is now time for Japan to complete her preparations in anticipation of the worst to come," the paper asserted.

Pointing out that Britain, the United States and the Chungking regime have been cooperating to complete the encircling of Japan since early this year, the "Asahi" declared, "Because of this it is only natural for Japan to have concluded a joint defence pact with French Indo-China." Britain and America claim that they froze Japanese assets because of the joint Japanese-French defence pact of Indo-China. However, "that was only an excuse to realize their aim of isolating Japan and of extending further aid to Chungking, which continues to play in their hands without thinking of the future welfare of the Asiatic people as a whole," the "Asahi" declared.

ABCD Bloc

"Britain and the United States now seem to be making considerable progress in forming an ABCD bloc (American, British, Chungking and Dutch East Indies)", the "Asahi" noted, "Moreover, Britain and the United States now appear to be striving to include the Soviet Union in their camp. The United States is promising to extend every aid to the Soviet Union against Germany.

There seems to be some truth in reports that the United States might receive some military base in Siberia, the "Asahi" said, adding, "Japan concluded a neutrality pact with the Soviet Union, therefore, she believes in the Soviet Union, but if the Soviet Union should accede to the Anglo-American demand, the course which Japan will take in the future is clearly outlined in the Tripartite Pact."

Concluding, the "Asahi" said, "The more pressure Britain and the United States attempt to bring about on Japan, the more determined Japan will become in realizing her ideals in establishing a prosperity sphere in East Asia."—Domei.

Cathedral Magazine

The Holy Trinity Cathedral magazine for August, which has just been published, has several interesting articles as well as the usual monthly features.

In both the Dean's letter and the Hon. Treasurer's article, an appeal is made for benefactions, i.e. the donating of $1,000 to the trust funds. This is a reiteration of the appeal made by Sir Robert Calder Marshall at the last meeting of subscribers and it is now suggested that Cathedral friends might like to assist the finances by making benefactions to mark some special event in their life or as a token of thankfulness for blessings bestowed.

Dominions Night at "Follies" Tonight

At tonight's performance RCDN Moonlight Follies will honour the British Dominions and Colonies, the Indian Empire and British possessions throughout the world.

For the American auction in aid of war funds the British Indian community in Shanghai has donated a beautiful embroidered Indian robe.

On these beautiful starlit evenings with practically a full moon in addition to the artificial moon on Haig Court there is no more delightful place to spend a few hours than the flood lit gardens at 402 Avenue Haig. Illuminated fountains and lotus ponds make these gardens a veritable fairyland, the like of which has never before been seen in Shanghai and rarely in Europe.

Tickets may be purchased at the entrance from 9 p.m. onwards or reservations may be made in advance at Messrs. Moutries if desired.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI. *To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."*

Local Russians:

Their Attitude to Germany

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—With reference to the manifesto issued by twenty-one White Russian organizations declaring themselves strongly in favour of a German victory over Soviet Russia, one can but feel sorry for these useless ornaments to Old Russia whose brains, if not addled before 1917, became completely addled then and apparently have remained so ever since. While leaving the merits or demerits of the old regime as compared with the Soviet system out of the question entirely, I wonder whether these so-called White Russians paused to consider the possible effect their stupid manifesto will have on the Russian community as a whole. They should have considered that many thousands of their countrymen are employed by firms and individuals of Allied nations and their friends, and on the principle that those who are not with us are against us, I for one am making investigations as to the sympathies of my Russian employees in regard to the present conflict and I have no doubt others will be acting in the same way, and, if their pipe dreams of returning to Russia as quislings are shattered by finding themselves out of employment, it will be nothing to their disillusionment when a final and complete allied victory is achieved.

V.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.

A Passport Question

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—In order to help many Russian emigrants out of a difficult position I hope you will very kindly find space for these few lines.

Undoubtedly the Russian emigrants here are now divided into two definite camps. Mainly Russian quislings and traitors to the fatherland, and those Russians who, like the writer, have become and remain emigrants practically through no fault of theirs, and who at this time of supreme emergency continue as true patriots fully willing to make all the necessary sacrifices in defence of their fatherland. From the letter of Mr. GROSSE in your today's issue it appears that our official emigrant organizations here are fully governed and managed by quislings; otherwise no such declaration as stated in his letter would ever have gone to press. And yet it is to these same organizations that every Russian emigrant has to go for various official requirements and help on every occasion. Naturally no self-respecting true Russian is ever desirous of having anything to do with quisling organizations or of being under their control and in their dependency in any respect. It is therefore reasonable to find it expedient that the USSR. authorities here should immediately take steps in giving out passports to all those of Russian nationalities who disassociate themselves from Russian quislings and turn to their home government for official status with a real desire of sharing the responsibilities of true sons of our great and heroic fatherland in its mortal struggle against Nazi hordes.

H. V. BASIL.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.

A White Russian Agrees

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Will you accept my thanks for the spirit of understanding and appreciation of the tragedy of the White Russians on which you wrote in your leaderette in Monday's issue of your paper. You are right: those amongst White Russians who are for the Germans are not too numerous. The majority of White Russians, while remaining in their ideology as anti-bolshevistic as ever, are for Russia, for their Motherland, in this struggle. They are convinced that Russia is eternal, whilst Bolshevism is a transitory stage in her history. They have faith in Russia, great both in her past glory and present sufferings, and they want Russia for the Russians and for nobody else.

A WHITE RUSSIAN.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.

Jazz:

Statement for Defence

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The fact that jazz has been a target for crotchety correspondents of newspaper editors for the past twenty years, and is today more firmly entrenched than ever, is in itself sufficient rebuttal to any fresh assaults on this form of music. However, the maligning assertions of your correspondent ORPHEUS, who discovers a "defeatist" streak in jazz and thus makes it out to be an insidious Fifth Column against final victory, cannot remain unanswered—all the more so as he preaches the purification of local radio broadcasts according to his gospel.

ORPHEUS, it appears, finds that jazz gives him defeatist thoughts. That we can readily grant him; the effects of music on men's minds can be very droll; the twangy mountain melodies of the Ozarks are credited with sending this hillbilly gentry into raptures of bloody feuding. It would seem that after an exposure to "Duke Ellington and his Band", ORPHEUS can quite easily regain his faith in Hitler's ultimate downfall by dropping the radio out of the window and locking himself up with a week's file of the "Noon Bulletin." But no: ORPHEUS goes to the self-important extreme of deducing that since jazz gives him defeatist thoughts it must make every other Briton want to rush bleakly to the nearest plane and save humanity by parachuting into Germany.

To ORPHEUS, therefore, jazz is dangerous; more than that, it is "utterly evil and bad" and as such should be "banned" by the authorities. When the authorities of any country decide for its people what music is "bad" and what "good," what art is "healthy" and what "degenerate," which books should be read and which shouldn't, that country is either Germany or Italy of the present day. When they rule as to which clothes fashions are "sincere" and which insincere," that country is Japan. In no case is the country a Democracy. Hitler anticipated ORPHEUS's desires by many years; he banned music he thought was "weakening;" he also burned books. ORPHEUS it seems, would surrender the fruits of victory before victory is won.

But, of course, it is all too sadly true that some fruits of victory must be temporarily foresworn precisely so that victory may be won. If jazz is an enervating leech on the nation's body, perhaps it ought to be case out; perhaps the people's choice of music should be regimented. ORPHEUS claims jazz is defeatist. He describes how the good Lord Provost of Glasgow switched his radio set to Germany and heard music that was "strong and stirring."

When the swashbuckling Aussies landed in Singapore, they did not bellow the shallow heroics of Wagner; they tossed their hats over the rails and sang "Roll Out the Barrel!" When they swept victoriously into Benghazi after whipping the Italians up the African coast, their battle-song was not the 4th Movement of Beethoven's 9th Symphony but the chorus from the "Wizard of Oz." United States Army chiefs thanked their stars for Billy Rose when that showman recently put over the first really successful camp entertainment meant to maintain the draftees' moral—and Billy Rose did not give them Sibelius; he gave them Swing, red and hot. Had ORPHEUS attended any of the entertainments for British soldiers when they were garrisoned in Shanghai he would have found an affinity in musical tastes between the British Tommy and the U.S. buck private. If that's "defeatist" music, Lord Beaverbrook ought to put its production on a double shift.

Jazz, including its "swing" variations which ORPHEUS finds unacceptable, is one of America's contributions to the 20th century. Good or bad, it has gripped hundreds of millions the world over. Its songs are ephemeral; they die no sooner than they are born, but their chain spans the globe. Sprung from the restless, tortured spirit of the growing generation in a cockeyed world after the Great War, jazz is the music of that generation; its songs are the folk songs of their age; it is the music they like—and the music with which they go into battle. Sad as it may seem, you don't find "Pack Up Your Troubles" or "Keep the Home Fires Burning" or even "Mademoiselle from Armentieres" sung on the battlefields today. Those are the songs of yesteryear, and the young are out of touch with them just as ORPHEUS and his generation are out of touch with jazz. But at least those songs stir in present-day youth an understanding of the era which gave them birth. It seems that among people weaned on Gilbert and Sullivan jazz awakes nothing but a blind and intolerant refusal to try and understand its nature and its popularity, even if they can't find it in them to approve of either.

Of the musical worth of swing, too much has been written for further discussion here. If ORPHEUS wishes, which I doubt, I can refer him to appreciations of swing by competent musical critics. (I am not suggesting a comparison between the worth of swing and of the classics. Swing is merely the spontaneous outpouring of the masses—much of it as empty and sham as many of the folk-songs of other ages—not the inspired work of geniuses.) But let ORPHEUS not worry over it "stupefying the will"—except, of course, his own will. That is a matter on which he and the Lord Provost of Glasgow ought to get together in a soundproof room.

BOOGIE-WOOGIE.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.

KOBE:—Glad to receive your two letters. We are doing our best.—ED.

"Moonlight Follies":

Suggestion to XCDN

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—While it is natural to have added a "Russian Night" to the local XCDN programme, I venture to suggest that the total proceeds of that particular night should be kept separate and either remitted to Moscow for the relief of those now suffering from the ravages of war, or handed to the competent local Russian authorities to be remitted to Moscow.

The local Russian community is not overburdened with surplus money and will have to meet many calls for the relief of their own nationals; as a gesture of appreciation of the gallant fight now being waged by the forces of the U.S.S.R. it would surely be in keeping with the feelings of the majority of British subjects and their sympathisers in Shanghai, if the proceeds of the "Russian Night" were dealt with as suggested.

If the organizers elect to act upon this suggestion may I further add that this intention should be thoroughly advertised in order to make the sum by which Russian sufferers would benefit as substantial as possible.

The writer has already been to the XCDN nights up to date, and would gladly go again on the "Russian Night" if the proceeds go to the relief of distress in Russia as a result of the War—perhaps other readers will express their views on the above suggestion.

AN EX. BRITISH SOLDIER.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.

Bus Overcrowding:

And Fare Collection

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I congratulate you on your leaderette of June 17, "Overcrowded Buses," and I sympathize too with POOR FISH whose letter in the same issue complained of not getting any dividend from his investment in the Bus Co.'s shares. The Traffic Department, S.M.P. needs a good shaking up. All complaints made through the press seem to be ignored by them altogether.

The overcrowding is undoubtedly a big loss of revenue to the company because its a physical impossibility for bus conductors to collect fares from everyone. I am also a shareholder and feel that there must be pretty poor management, as the Bus Co. is the only utility service in Shanghai which isn't able to give shareholders a return for the money invested.

I shouldn't mind at all disposing of my few shares for what I paid for them.

ANOTHER POOR FISH.

Kuala Lumpur, July 13.

St. Peter's Role:

A Weak Analogy

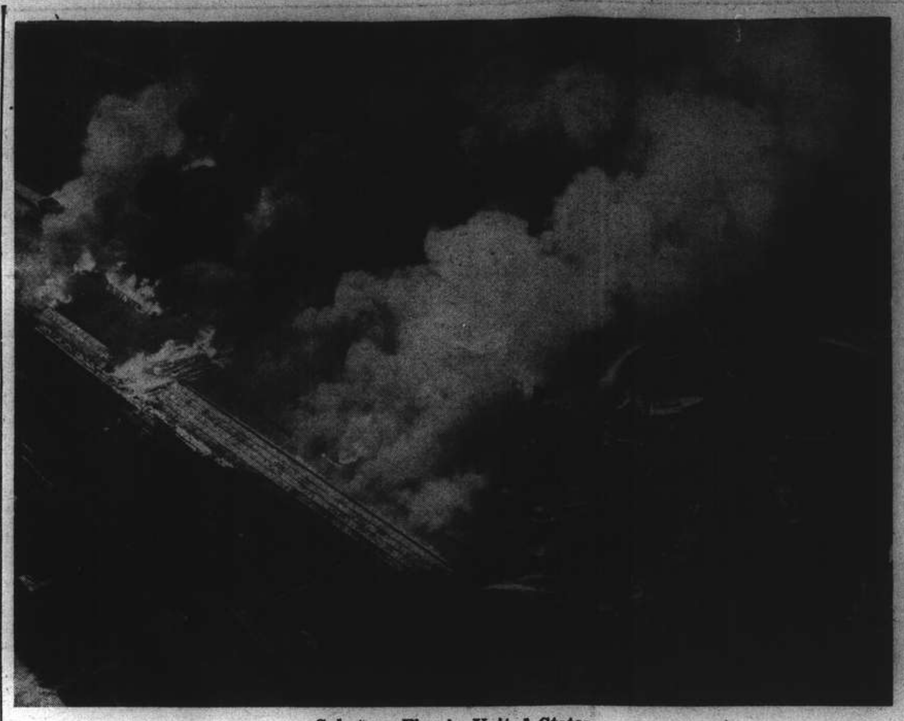
To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I should like to point out what seem to me to be the weaknesses of the analogy that URBI PETRUS IN ECCLESIA has given us between his view of the Church and a business concern:—

1. A "local manager" is the manager of a branch of a firm—and there may be other branches.
2. A local manager does not appoint his successor—that is done by the head office of the firm.
3. Successive local managers do not as a rule regard themselves humbly as the "successors of Mr. So-and-So who has returned to the States"—the chances are that they consider themselves far better men than he.

PROLETARIAN.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.



Sabotage Fire in United States

Billows of smoke are seen rising from the Erie Railway Terminal in Jersey City. Though the authorities were warned that there might be an attempt at sabotage at the Terminal and a close watch was kept, a fire nevertheless broke out after an explosion in a hay shed. An eight storeyed grain elevator was destroyed along with several freight trains loaded with merchandise.

Transport Squeeze:

A Generous Conductor

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—There has been a great deal of correspondence against the General Omnibus Company's employees and I wish to mention that this morning conductor No. 59 route 14 very kindly gave to me a 35 cent ticket when I only had 29 cents to pay for it.

KINDNESS APPRECIATED.

Shanghai, Aug. 4.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION

FFZ

193 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai
TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcasts in four languages

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Riviere. Reading of the essay by Father Tailhard du Chardin. Future of Mankind as seen by a Paleontologist. Possibilities of a common human credo.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Dvorak

Dvorak: Quatuor in F major; Dvorak: Scherzo Capriccioso; Dvorak: Slavonic dances; Dvorak: Slavonic dance No. 1 in sol minor; Dvorak: Indian Lamento; Dvorak: Humoresque; Dvorak: Symphony No. 5 in mi minor.

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EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

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Wave length 208m. Frequency 1440kc.
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Telephone 16967

To-day's Programme

7.30-12.00 Chinese Programme with News Broadcasts at 7.45 and 11.00 and Chinese Lesson at 8.30.
12.00 The Vienna Boheme and the Alfredo Campoli Orchestras
12.45 News in English
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in French
1.30 News in German
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.20 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home, including "Life Begins at Home," at 3.50
4.30 Chinese Programme, including Professor Chao Mei-wu's Musical Programme at 5.00, News at 5.20 and 6.00 Commentary at 6.15 and "Sorrow in the Forbidden City"—a play, at 6.30
7.30 Summer Evening Melodies
8.00 Relay of B.B.C. News, War Commentary and Listening Post
8.30 Ralph Lynn's Variety Half Hour
9.00 News in English and B.B.C. Programme Announcements
9.20 "Word From England." Talk by Bernard Hale
9.30 SYMPHONY CONCERT
Tchaikovsky
Waltz (from String Serenade)
Concerto in B Flat Minor, op 23.
Symphony No. 5 in E Minor
11.00 Late Night Final
11.10 Dance Music
11.40 Moviegoers' News Summary
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

BBC

The main items in the London programme which can be heard on GSV in the 16 metre band and GSF in the 19 metre band are:—

p.m.
8.00 NEWS. War Commentary and Listening Post.
8.30 A Concert of Popular Music.
9.15 Meet John Londoner.
9.45 Short Orchestral Concert.
10.00 News and News Commentary.
10.15 Starlight. Anne Shelton.
11.00 To Talk of Many Things. E. V. Knox, Editor of Punch.
11.30 Jack Buchanan in "Going Places."
Midnight. Empire Exchange.
7.30 News letter in Kuo Yu on GSG 16 metre band.

Nazis Outwitted; Pictures of Zamzam Sinking Printed

ONE of the picture scoops of World War II has appeared in "Life:" pictures of the sinking by a German raider of the Egyptian motor ship Zamzam with 138 Americans aboard (two dozen of them ambulance drivers bound for the British Army in the Middle East).

From a transatlantic Clipper when it landed in Queens one morning in June "Life" Photographer David Scherman and "Fortune" Writer Charles J. V. Murphy, hustled to the office of "Life" Managing Editor John Billings. On his desk slight, boyish Photographer Scherman deposited: one tube of tooth paste, one tube of shaving cream, two rolls of surgical gauze. He looked like the cat that had just swallowed a whole case of canaries.

And well he might have. For tucked away inside his little drugstore were four smuggled rolls of film. They were pictures taken aboard the Zamzam in dawn of April 17 after the Nazi raider fired ten shells into her, pictures of the passengers abandoning ship, a picture of the raider (a commonplace looking merchantman refitted as an armed cruiser), pictures of the sinking Zamzam, pictures aboard the prison ship, pictures taken 33 days later as the prisoners caught sight of the Spanish and French coasts.

Says the accompanying story by Writer Murphy of his awaking on the fateful morning:

Graphic Account of Sinking

"The atmosphere tightened into a tense, spiralling scream, and even as I shrivelled against the bones of my body the water directly abeam, less than hundred yards away, rose up in two or three crackling columns and subsided. There was another salvo, after which the ship shook and trembled, and I heard a tearing, rending noise. I crossed over to the port side, and the moment I stepped out on deck I saw the German raider. She was broadside on, so close I could count her bridge decks..... Even as I looked several long red flashes spurted forward and abaft the funnel, and as I raced back to the cabin the passageway behind me heaved and filled with smoke.

"'The thought came over me,' Captain Smith told me afterward, 'the bloody bastards are going to sink us without trace.'"

Pajama Ruse Works

Photographer Scherman had already prepared for the worst. When the shooting started he stuffed his emergency supplies in a camera shoulder case, busied himself calmly with evacuation shots until the last passengers was ready to go overside. He took more while the boat was pulling toward the raider.

Aboard the German ship he sneaked the roll out of the camera, slipped it and two others into Murphy's pajama pockets as the Zamzam passengers were lined up for registration and made to empty out their pockets. Murphy had burned his hands badly sliding down a rope, and Photographer Scherman asked whether he could sign for Murphy and remove his wallet and passport for him. The examining officer, a tall, smiling lieutenant who spoke perfect English, nodded. The films stayed in Murphy's pajama pockets—even while he was being interviewed by the raider captain.

"They Die Quite Gracefully"

Meanwhile, Photographer Scherman went on taking pictures without interference. Indeed, as the Nazis prepared to sink the Zamzam with time bombs, a Nazi lieutenant showed Scherman the best place to stand. Said he in precise English: "Sometimes they die quite gracefully and always they are different."

On the prison ship which picked up the prisoners next day, Photographer Scherman hid one roll of film in a tube of tooth paste, taped the others into the back of his camera, first wrapping them with Scotch Tape with rice inside to absorb moisture. But figuring (correctly) that the Nazis would eventually seize his cameras, before reaching France he got a missionary doctor to stow the films with surgical neatness in packages of gauze bandages, which were then resealed. Another went into the lower end of a tube of shaving cream. On landing, Scherman had to give his films up to the Nazis "for examination." He gave up 104 rolls which he never saw again but kept the four rolls that counted.

S.V.C. Order

Weapon Training — Classification (Rifle):—The undermentioned have qualified on "30 yards Range:—Transport Company.—Capt. J. G. Forbes, Cpl. K. F. Mulder, Dvrs. C. H. Liang, T. H. Buckland, F. Pordes, R. Chand, E. G. Ross, G. W. Grout, A. Vansovich. American Company.—Ptes. R. Hyndman, H. Pettersson, O. Rabin.

Officers—Return from Leave:—Scandinavian Company.—Lieutenant E. Brundin returned from leave July 29, 2nd Lieutenant O. Asp returned from leave July 29.

Transfers—Active list to "A" Class Reserve:—Corporal J. S. Clark, American Troop is transferred from Active List to "A" Class Reserve with effect from July 31.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—American Troop.—Trs. J. Elias July 29. J. J. Isaac July 29. Decrease:—The undermentioned are taken off the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—Light Horse.—Tpr. J. Middleton-Smith July 29. "A" Battalion:—"B" Company.—Ptes. W. Hallford July 29, Pte. R. Fakhsh, July 29, Col. H. T. England July 29. "C" Battalion:—Armoured Car Company.—Pte. H. C. F. Aris July 31. Scandinavian Company.—Pte. O. A. Rasmussen July 30, Cpl. H. C. W. Pedersen July 30.

Leave:—Signals Company.—Lieutenant J. T. Rogers from Aug. 2 to Aug. 26.

Roosevelt to Take Holiday

New London, Conn., Aug. 4.

President Roosevelt was scheduled to embark aboard the yacht Potomac yesterday for at least a week's vacation at sea, but informed quarters said he would probably confer during the week with Rear-Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet, aboard the yacht sometime this week. President Roosevelt's movements at sea will be secret.—United Press.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF AUGUST 5, 1871

There is a company now in course of formation for assisting the British public to circumnavigate the globe. Arrangements are being made with the various steam and railway companies, and when completed they will enable the company to grant a ticket to any traveller, with coupons attached—similar to those which you obtain at the English Railway stations for a journey to any place on the Continent. The route will be London, New York, San Francisco, Japan, China, Calcutta, Bombay, Brindisi and London again. The charge will be about £200 and this sum will frank the voyager to all these places, at none of which will he have any trouble beyond presenting his coupon.

British Children Learning About U.S.

London, Aug. 4.

The Board of Education yesterday sent a pamphlet to 30,000 schools in England and Wales informing them that "Hollywood, hot music and slang are not the most important features of life in the United States."

The pamphlet was designed to encourage broader teaching of American history with a consequent deepened understanding of things American.

The pamphlet said that the children of England "should learn something of the ideas which inspired that nation, of the men which shaped its history and of the forces which are working to bring her to our side in our greatest need."

While American history was not entirely disregarded in the British schoolroom, said the pamphlet, most British school books chopped it off after the War of Independence, except for a brief outline of the Civil War period.

Strange Ideas

The childrens' main idea of America during the past 150 years has been obtained from films, including those showing Indians, Hollywood "glamour", sordid gangsters and various squabbles.

"From these films they have formed a confused impression of American life and history," said the pamphlet. "There is urgent need of corrective and sound knowledge and this is only obtained by making some study of the history of the United States in all school history courses."

The pamphlet said that it was essential to get rid of the tendency to assess American history in terms of English values.

"Many matters which to the Englishman seem important, to the Americans are supremely unimportant," the pamphlet said. "The converse is equally true."

The pamphlet spoke of "squalid episodes such as the English war of 1812 which was dishonorable to both sides."

In the post-Civil War era, said the pamphlet, "the presidents were generally figureheads in the hands of party bosses, as the nation as a whole seemed given up to the pursuit of wealth."

Yet latent idealism from time to time asserted itself in such figures as William Jennings Bryan, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, said the pamphlet.

The pamphlet said that American literature also would increase the childrens' perspective and recommended the poems of Walt Whitman and Vachel Lindsay, stories such as Huckleberry Finn and the Life of Edison.—United Press.

Peru-Germany Agreement Cancelled

Lima, Aug. 4.

Peru has decided to cancel her 1925 agreement with Germany on the exchange of diplomatic bags for official correspondence official notification has been sent to the German Minister here.

The ground given is that the German Government has failed to observe the agreement by using bags for a purpose other than that laid down in the pact.

The step taken by the Peruvian Government is presumably a sequel to the discovery in Argentina of a wireless transmitting set in a diplomatic bag, consigned from the German Legation in Lima to the Embassy at Buenos Aires.—Reuter.

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In Rear Salesroom—Now On View

To-day, Tuesday, August 5, 1941 at 9.30 a.m.

Books, pictures, kitchen utensils, glass and iron ware, wooden trunks, tennis rackets, "Oliver" typetwriter, child's bicycles, electric fan, clocks, ice chests, golf clubs, cushions, quilts, straw matting, Gent's and ladies' clothing, crocodile skin, black fur overcoats, dressing set, shoes, hats, hand bags and sundries.

In Main Salesroom—Now On View

On Wednesday, August 6, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

Upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, day beds, carpets, cushions, curtains, blackwood furniture, wardrobe trunk, gent's bicycles, large wall mirror, electric vacuum cleaners, electric heater, lamps, pictures, oil painting, camera, books, bookcases, desks, desk chairs, filing cabinets, steel filec white painted dining room suite, teapoys, opium stools, flower stands, table fans, rowing machine, operating table, wardrobes, dressing tables, chests of drawers, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, Simmons bedsteads, Imported chest of drawers, clothes wringer, golf clubs, child's prams, banjo, ukulele, washstands, cupboards, large ice chests, willow and wicker furniture, etc.

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4 Cases Printing Paper (Water Damaged)
1 Drum Sodium Perborate, Panama Hats, Umbrellas, etc.

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55 gallons, good for gasoline

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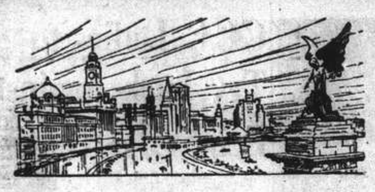

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

APPEAL TO CONSCIENCE

Special efforts are being made by the committee of the British Voluntary War Contributions Fund to secure the necessary amount, roughly about £10,000, to ensure that on August 15 they will be able to send home sufficient money to bring the contribution of Britons in China for the supply of aeroplanes up to £200,000. That will mean the creation of a second China British Squadron. Mr. Churchill, in epigramatic phrase, has stated the enormous debt which the British Empire owes to those gallant young men of the R.A.F. who won the battle of Britain last year, making it possible in Britain's darkest hour to have confidence in the ultimate outcome of this titanic struggle. Not all British subjects are as eloquent as is the Prime Minister, but, if words fail them in expressing their gratitude to that splendid force of airmen, there is something else which talks, and that is money. It must be made to talk freely now.

The Prime Minister of Australia, Mr. R. G. Menzies, has declared that the prospect of a major German attack against Britain in 1941 has probably gone, and that "we are entering a phase in which we will begin to end the war." He added that "sacrifice and a great national effort are still needed." Those comforting words and the added warning should be remembered by all. The time has not yet come to sit back with folded hands in complacency over results achieved. Greater deeds than those which have already been done have got to be performed. The men, women and children of Great Britain have, perhaps, still to make greater sacrifices, far exceeding anything which Britons in China can expect to have to make. All that so many of the latter can do is to provide money. There are many who have followed the advice of H. M. Ambassador last year and have subjected themselves to a form of voluntary taxation. The result has been good but not good enough. There are still many who have not yet responded to that appeal in the way they should.

That is an issue which lies between themselves and their consciences, but surely there can really be few who can remain deaf to the appeals which are continually made to them, reinforced by the splendid record which men fighting in the air have established in the defence of their fellows. One has to think not only of the men, who, throughout the anxious weeks of the Battle of Britain, averted a shattering defeat, but also of those who day after day, night after night, have been destroying the enemy's invasion bases along the English Channel and the North Sea, and who have been carrying this war home to the Germans in a manner which they have never experienced before. These men freely give of their lives, or, what is perhaps worse, risk maiming for life generously, gallantly preparing to yield up their all in the defence of the Motherland and her Empire, in defence of that freedom which is democracy. And in the light of that fact is it possible that there are consciences so dulled as not to insist upon their owners going all out in monetary support of the cause?

If there are, and mere words can reach them, now is the time for amendment. Now is the opportunity to remedy the sins of omission during the past year, and, by coming forward now, ensure that Britain shall have her second squadron of fighters from the Britons of China against the great time which is coming when the tide of the struggle shall have turned, and the R.A.F. commence to lead the whole of the imperial strength to that victory without which all the money which may be withheld from their support will be as nothing. Money given now to the British Voluntary War Contributions Fund is in fact a good investment. It will return no interest, but the preservation of the Empire, the liberation of the overrun nations from bondage, the establishment of the rule of law again in the world, and the destruction of tyranny are surely adequate profit. What better return can there possibly be than the knowledge that posterity shall be freed from the recurrent menace of German ambitions? What could be richer than the knowledge that the children of this generation shall be enabled to live out their lives in the peace and security which has been denied their fathers and mothers and those preceding them? The answer is obvious. Have you satisfied your conscience that you are doing your utmost to pay the price for it? If you have not the opportunity is right here for you to do the proper thing, and send your contributions to support the R.A.F. in the noble work it is doing.

GERMANY STALLED

It is now virtually certain that the Nazi army has met with its first reverse in this war. The successful withdrawals of the British from Dunkirk, Narvik, and Crete might possibly be described as reverses for the Germans, but only in the negative sense that they were thwarted in their objective, which was to destroy their enemy. In Soviet Russia, however, the full force of the German army has been hurled against a nation which the Nazis believed to have been only partially prepared, and though some striking gains were won through the initial tactical surprise, the "invincible" army has been stalled, its time-table shattered, and its best troops either killed, wounded, or exhausted. Successive drives have petered out. At first, it was Leningrad which was to fall like a ripe apple. Little is being heard today of the offensive on this city. Then it was Moscow which was to fall, after the capture of Smolensk. Smolensk appears still to be in Russian hands, and counter-attacks have driven the Germans further back than they were two weeks ago. It is now an offensive against the southern Ukraine. On this front the Germans have hitherto made even less progress than they have done on the other fronts. The Russians have all along realised the vital character of the Ukraine and the Caucasian oil fields to their national existence, and long ago concentrated their most powerful forces in that region, under the command of Marshal Semyon Budenny. Where the Germans failed to break through in the central front, in spite of the treachery of their attack, they are unlikely to succeed in the south, where the Russians have long been ready for them. It may be claimed, therefore, without stretching the facts in any way, that the Nazi army has met its first real defeat.

The importance of this defeat lies not so much in the fact that the Germans have suffered heavy losses in men and equipment and that they have expended valuable and irreplaceable war material, but in the fact that the bubble of their "invincibility" has exploded. On the sea the Germans have been repeatedly beaten since the outbreak of the war. The Luftwaffe, which was to have done such great things, was decisively defeated in the Battle of Britain. The Germans expected little from their navy, however. From their air force they had been taught to expect much, and it was a severe blow to the man in the street in Berlin when the offensive against Britain failed—a failure which is being brought home by the deadly raids being made daily, with very little effective opposition, by the R.A.F. But to a land-minded people, these two defeats would not appear to be decisive. It would need a defeat of the army—the "glorious" army, Germany's greatest bulwark—to make the German citizen really worried. And that is what has happened now. The news, of course, has not been allowed to reach the German public in all its gravity. The promise of big successes to come is still being held out. Preparations are being made for new offensives which will turn the trick. The capture of Moscow, say German propagandists, has only been postponed; it has not been made impossible. Dr. Goebbels and his crew are assuring the German public that there is nothing to worry about. The Russian resistance has been unexpectedly tough, but not so tough, they say, as to do more than delay the advancing armies. But in spite of these assurances, the German public is worried. And that worry is likely to have as important an effect upon the national *moral* as a score of air raids would have.

Since 1933, when Hitler came into power, the German has not been allowed to think for himself. That great stimulator of thought, the question "Why?", has been systematically suppressed, because everything that happened in the Reich did so because it was the will of the Führer that it should. To ask why anything was done was to question the supreme wisdom of the Austrian paper-hanger who ruled, and was to court an invitation to a concentration camp. But with the lack of success of the German armies in Russia, with streams of wounded pouring back into the Reich in numbers which even the Nazi High Command cannot hope to conceal, with tragic notices of death reaching so many families, it is no longer possible to control the doubts which every German felt but could not express when the attack on Russia was launched before Britain had been reduced as the Führer had said she would be. There is nothing so destructive to national *moral* as doubt. The leader, especially if he is a dictator, must inspire confidence. To do so, he must be successful. If he is not, no amount of excusing is going to put him right in the eyes of his people. Thus a crack is caused in the home front which can only be mended by victories and more victories. And if these are not forthcoming, then the crack grows wider. This is what makes it so imperative for the Nazis to defeat the Russians quickly. As a military machine the Nazi army is doubtless strong enough in itself to meet with greater reverses than those it has already suffered without seriously being weakened. But if its defeat means a crumbling of the national confidence, the seriousness of it cannot be over-emphasized.

No Idle Threat

News of the heavy Royal Air Force raid on Berlin on Saturday is satisfying in many ways. First of all it provides clear proof that Mr. Winston Churchill's promise to give the Germans a taste of similar raids to those which were carried out by the Nazis over Britain, was no idle boast that could not be fulfilled. Secondly, it indicates that the bomber strength of the Royal Air Force is bigger than ever before and that even heavier raids on Berlin and other vital German centres may be expected with the advent of longer hours of darkness over the European continent. In the third place Saturday's raid gives the German people plenty to think about. It was the second heaviest attack carried out against the German capital and to Berliners, doped with Goering's pre-war boasting that not one enemy bomb would ever fall on Berlin, it must have come as a nasty shock to see and hear the ear-splitting detonations as some of Britain's super bombs (the Germans have nothing to compare with them) laid in waste vast and vital areas of the Nazi metropolis. It gave the German people more than enough proof that, as the war continues, it is Germany who is getting weaker and not Britain. A raid such as that on Saturday could not have been carried out in the early stages of the present war. It could not have been carried out last year—Britain's air force was still numerically inferior to the Luftwaffe. Today, however, there is a different story to tell. Britain, if she has not already gained her object of attaining air superiority, has at least, gained equality in numbers and a definite superiority in men and machines. This is borne out by the fact that at the same time that Berlin was receiving a terrible drubbing from some of Britain's latest and heaviest bombers, Kiel and Hamburg, already badly battered by previous Royal Air Force raids, were experiencing attacks that were equally as heavy as the raid on Berlin. Thus Lt-Col. Moore Brabazon's words: "It may not be many months before raids like those on London will be mere child's play compared to the raids we shall make on Berlin," which were spoken on July 10, are being carried out to the letter by a Royal Air Force that has become the most formidable attacking force the world has yet seen—a force that possesses the finest machines that Britain and the United States can turn out and a force that possesses the finest pilots in the world.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

Aug. 2.—A fine plant of the night-blooming Cereus (*Selenicereus grandiflorus*) must be feeling very disappointed these days; that is, if plants can feel disappointed. It was covered with buds a week ago and taken down to Hayim's garden for display on "British night," July 30 when it was a gorgeous sight; but unfortunately the performance of "Moonlight Follies" had to be postponed that night owing to rain and the plant bloomed unseen by many hundreds of people who we should have liked to have seen admiring its beauty. There are many who have not seen this nocturnal blooming plant in flower and we have always considered it a great pity that such gorgeous pure white flowers, over six inches across, should remain open for a few hours only. However, we might be able to find another plant somewhere in town that may be willing to oblige us with a display one night the one we had ready had twelve flowers open all the same time, but there are several larger specimens here and if only one of them could be persuaded to flower just when we want it to do, we shall all be happy. It appears that bees can be cheated sometimes; several plants of the Trumpet vine were recently made to appear still more attractive by adding a large number of artificial flowers on the vines and we noticed on several occasions that bees alighted on the flowers only to fly away again almost immediately with a shrug of their shoulders. We were rather at a loss to understand a telephone conversation the other day. We were ordering red, white and blue flowers and were advised that red and white Gladiolas and Bluebells could be supplied that would give us the colour scheme required. We waited impatiently for the arrival of the delivery coolie, for we had no idea that bluebells flowered at the end of July in Shanghai. On arrival of the flowers, they turned out to be the Chinese Bellflower (*Platycodon grandiflorum*) a beautiful local perennial that grows about two feet or so in height and produces purplish-blue flowers at the end of the stems. This plant is a member of the Campanula family and division of the roots should not be attempted before growth commences during the Spring. —W.J.K.

Galene saith, "Much music marreth men's manners;" and Plato hath a notable place of the same thing in his books de Rep. well marked also, and excellently translated by Tully himself.—Roger Ascham.

* * *

Admonish your wives with kindness; for women were created out of a crooked rib of Adam, therefore if ye wish to straighten it, ye will break it; and if ye let it alone it will be always crooked.—Mohammed.

* * *

But to what end, ladies, do you alter the gifts of nature by the shifts of art? Is there no colour good but white, no planet bright but Venus, no linen fair but lawn? Why go ye about to make the face fair by those means which are most foul? a thing loathsome to man and therefore not lovely; horrible before God and therefore not lawful.—John Lyly.

U.S. ARMY TANK TESTS

In the hills and valleys of Tennessee the U.S. Army "played" at war. But it was not play, states "Time" on June 30. It was good hard work, and those engaged in it knew that the difference between national victory and defeat, between individual life and death was likely to depend on how much of the know-how of war U.S. soldiers learned in the foothills of the Cumberlands. The following are a few scenes from that deadly-earnest schoolroom:

By 9 a.m. the sun was blistering hot, Northeast of Beechgrove, the Second Armoured Division (of the "Red" army), with its medium and light tanks and its men, bronzed, cocky and confident, was meeting its first battle trial. For one of the Second's United, the sweating 67th Regiment, the going was tough. The crossroad ahead was alive with machine-gun nests and anti-tank posts. Every time a Red tank or scout car headed down the road, a well-hidden 75 whanged at it and umpires knocked it out. The next time it got in such a fix, the 67th would know enough to have infantry up ahead to stalk such ambuscades. But this time it was stalled for fair. Farther west, four columns of the Second Division pronged down on the flank and rear of the ("Blue") 27th and 30th Divisions. To the south, the Red's own Fifth Division infantry stood fast. It was time the 67th did something to get out of its fix.

Maj. John P. Kidwell, spring-legged 37-year-old commander of the 67th's Second Battalion, climbed up into the turret of his medium. He swung his arm as the tank's 350-horsepower engine began to roar, and the white dust showered off the arm of his coveralls. The medium clanked around and headed away from Beechgrove, Pte. Francis Cutrupi snorted past on his motorcycle, slowed down to 20 miles an hour up ahead. Behind him followed 30 tanks, like dutiful elephants, in their armoured howdahs goggled tankers with ungainly helmets, respirators hung from their elbows. Cutrupi pulled off into a lane, stopped before a farmer's house. West Pointer Kidwell climbed down and went in to interview a seam-faced farmer. "Over that hill?" said the farmer. "Why, mister, that's 'most a mountain." Kidwell squinted up the trail that disappeared into the trees. "Let's go," he said crisply, and climbed aboard. Up the trail crawled the tanks behind Pte. Cutrupi, skittering along on his motorbike. At the top of the hog-back the motorcyclist stopped at a fence. The first tank banged through, the rest followed. The clattering train dipped into a saddle, mounted another rise, headed steeply downward over jagged rocks, knocking down trees. Finally it was in the valley, having negotiated a trail that would vex a mule.

Down the valley, Cutrupi held up his hand, jumped off his wheel, slipped forward through the weeds with his Thompson submachine gun. He was back in a few minutes. Friendly troops ahead. The tanks came out of the trees, lumbered on across the friendly lines and into the enemy land. Up ahead Kidwell had spotted trouble. Cutrupi was off his motorcycle again with his "chopper." Soon the men in the halted tanks heard rifle fire, saw Cutrupi surrounded by riflemen. An umpire's flag waved and an officer walked down the road. Kidwell's tank was out, he ruled, but Kidwell was no casualty. Down the road ran the tank commander to the trees. "Where are you going?" asked a newsman. "I'm going to get some more tanks and knock hell out of 'em," he grinned.

Like infuriated hippos Kidwell's tanks plowed ahead. Forty feet from the anti-tank gun they burst out of the woods, a medium and two lights —rearing on their hind treads as they cracked through the fence and crossed the road. The gun crew swung their piece, first on one, then on another. In battle they would not have had a chance. They were ruled out of acton. The battle was over for that day. Had the battle been real, and had it been allowed to go to its conclusion, the Second would probably have annihilated the numerically superior force it had faced. And it had done its job in a hurry, operating under a well-conceived plan. During the night some of its units had travelled better than 100 miles, blacked out. It had followed the precept of its able, profane commander, Maj.-Gen. George S. Patton Jr.: "Hold the enemy by the nose and kick him in the rump until he falls down" (an expurgated version).

Failure To Use Infantry

But by trying to bull its way through trouble, the Second had violated another Pattonism. Meeting abler anti-tank tactics from the 27th and 30th than had expected it had lost many tanks. D.S.C.-Man Patton had warned them of the roadside. Said he (amended version): "Never engage in a scenting match with a skunk." The Second, relying on its own strength, had failed to use its infantry, and the failure had been expnesive. It had also failed to coordimate its work with its allied Fifth Division, and been cited by the umpires for the failure.

Two days later, another exercise called the Second in again, to finish off the once-friendly Fifth across the Duck River. As in the first exercise, Gen. George Patton, wearing his newfangled globular tank helmet, was in the thick of action, ran his show with snap and speed. (Said he: "You can't move a string of spaghetti by pushing it from the hind end.") A tanker from World War I days, he rode his tank across fields and through woods, stood waist-deep in a river to guide others across, sat with his men in the grass at halts, cursed roundly at delay and slow-footed action.

This time the Second used infantry to better advantage, brought quick decision to the exercise, which had the Fifth fighting a delaying action against overwhelming odds. Starting at daylight, the tankers plunged down on the Fifth from all points of the compass, before noon had shattered resistance and captured the Fifth's C.O. Brig. Gen. Cortlandt Parker.

Pitted against the commanding fire power of the Armoured Division, the infantry outfits had shown determination, resourcefulness and coolness in fighting off the tanks. But their anti-tank equipment was scant and what they had lacked mobility. They needed what the Allied Army had lacked in France last spring, what Germany's Panzer outfits have never yet met: self-propelled artillery that can get in the way of tanks, knock them out. Fully aware of the need the Army is already deep in the design of such a piece, probably to be mounted on the chassis of a light tank, shorn of most of its armour to give it greater speed. Another need, already obvious when the manœuvres began, was the lack of aircraft to support tanks. Nine speedy A-20s of the Eighth Bombardment Squadron worked with the Second, but not impressively, for U.S. Army ground commanders still do not understand all they should know about aircraft's use. The A-20s made sporadic attacks (once bombed neutral ground occupied by noncombatants), but did little to change the course of battle.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 395 days and there have been 8,348 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 401 days and there have been 1,592 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	*Amount Ch. $*	*Contributed £ Sterling*
Central British War Fund	968.00	67,358.13. 7*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	14,430.00	186,572.14. 2§
War Savings Association	12,409.45	157,261.13.10‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

IN PARENTHESIS

Definite Rebuke

"I ASKED if I could see her home."
"And what did she say?"
"She said she'd send me a photo of it."

* * *

Mother's Little Helper

WILL gentleman who helped man who fell off bicycle on May 6 about 5.30 p.m. on Bank near Fourth, please return bicycle and claim reward 193 Belmont.
—Adv. in the Ottawa "Journal."

* * *

Of All Things

Some people believe that Hitler is making the same mistake Napoleon made. At any rate, it would do no harm to sweep out a nice room at St. Helena.

AT this writing, no one knows the real reasons behind the German attack upon Russia. Perhaps it was merely that the Führer had kept a treaty as long as his great, patient heart could bear.

At that interview at Berchtesgaden, John Cudahy says, "Hitler looked pale, tired, and dyspeptic, evidently suffering from nervous strain." It is some comfort to know that he isn't having any fun, either.

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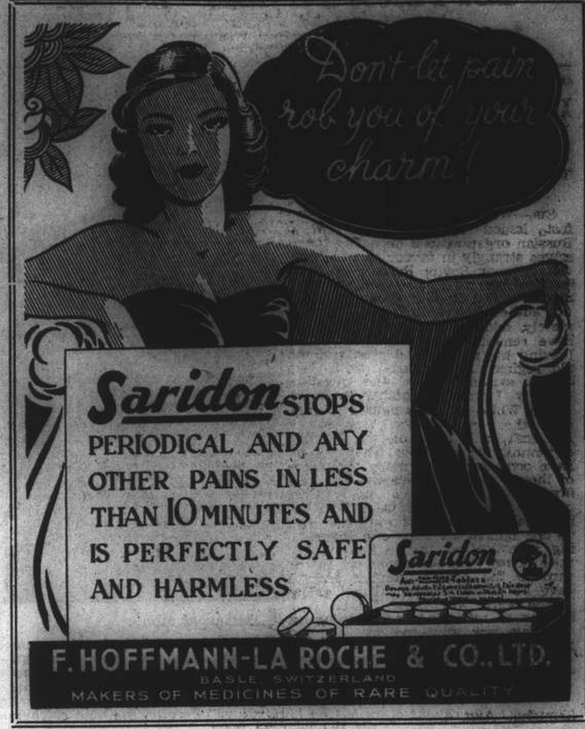
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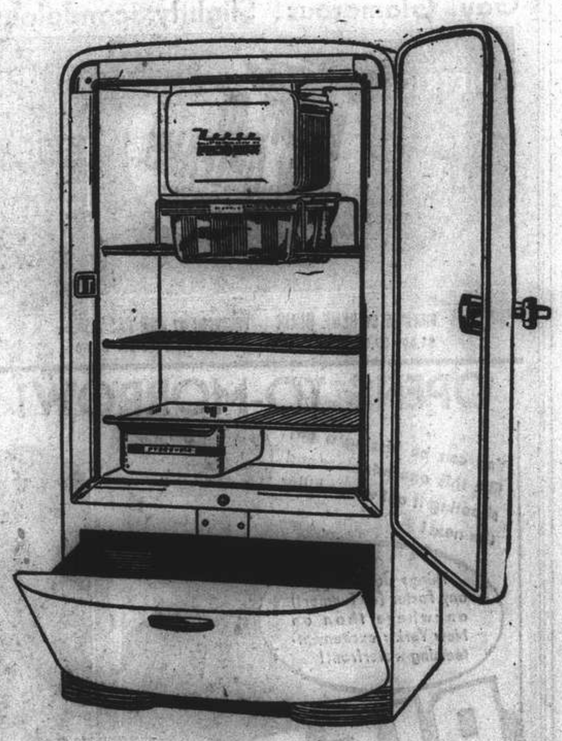

Offered again in several models this season is the Norge Cellaret, which provides an unrefrigerated storage compartment for reserve supplies at hand for refrigeration when needed. Several other models have a new ventilated bin for vegetable storage (as illustrated).

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Makes Three Bases.... Beaten at Home

Just a second faster and Miss Nadju Sarkari would probably have scampered across the home plate—the above scene was snapped at the Race Course on Saturday when the A.S.P. "A" just managed to preserve their unbroken string of victories by nosing out the Erin Villa 9-8 in a senior clash of the Ladies' Softball League. Miss Sarkari is seen being caught clean out by Miss "Jiggy" Pereira, the able catcher for the winning team.

Lowly Browns Humble Leading Yankees Twice; Bob Feller Is First to Pitch 20 Wins

New York, Aug. 3.

PLAYING like champions, the St. Louis Browns twice humbled the New York Yankees today to climb out of the American League cellar into seventh place.

The Browns humbled Joe DiMaggio in both games to end his new hitting streak at 16 games. The league-leading Yanks were turned back, 6 to 2, in the first game as John Niggeling held the Yanks to four hits. Bob Harris did even better in the nightcap, yielding the Yankees only two hits and allowing only one man to reach second base as the Browns won, 5 to 0.

Joe Gordons wild throw in the sixth paved the way for three runs for the Browns and ended Charlie Ruffing's nine game win streak. The Yanks' Charlie Keller chalked up his 27th homer in the opener.

Feller Reaches 20

Cleveland's second-place Indians partly muffed their chance to gain ground on the Yankees by dividing a double-header with Philadelphia. The Indians took the opener, 6 to 3, as Bob Feller pitched his 20th victory of the season before 38,000 fans but a ninth-inning rally won the nightcap for the Athletics, 4 to 3.

The Indians clinched the opener in the fourth when Hal Trosky walked, Ken Keltner singled and Gene Desautels singled, scoring Trosky. Lou Boudreau then walked, loading the bases and Keltner scored when Clarence Campbell got a base on balls.

In the nightcap the score was tied at 3-all when the Athletics went to bat in the ninth. Ben McCoy walked, advancing when Bob Johnson bunted safely. Dick Siebert, then sacrificed for McCoy to bring home the winning run.

Chisox Maul Nats

Ted Lyons turned in his tenth pitching victory of the season and the 243rd of his career as the Chicago White Sox smacked out 18 safeties to whitewash Washington, 9 to 0.

Doing their scoring in the first five innings, Detroit turned back the Boston Red Sox, 6 to 3.

Banging out seven consecutive hits for six runs in the second inning, Brooklyn turned back the Chicago Cubs 10 to 2 today to sweep a three-game series.

Dodgers Still Behind

The victory failed to help the Dodgers overtake the National League-leading St. Louis Cardinals, however. The Cards took a twin bill from Philadelphia by identical scores of 6 to 1 to gain a 1½-game lead over Brooklyn.

In the first Cardinal-Philly game, Morton Cooper, in his first start since an operation on his pitching elbow on June 17, permitted the only Philly run in the eighth when John Rizzo homered. Lon Warneke yielded a run in the second in the nightcap, but thereafter held the Phillies at bat.

Reds Routed Twice 5-0

Boston Bees twice blanked Cincinnati, 5 to 0, with the Reds dropping to fourth place behind Pittsburgh. Jimmy Tobin won his seventh victory in the last eight starts in the first game. It was Elmer Riddle's second defeat for the Reds although the Bees earned only one run.

The Pirates outhit the New York Giants in a twin bill swat-fest, taking the opener 5 to 4 and running away with the six inning nightcap 10 to 4. The Pirates' Lloyd Dietz yielded only two hits in eight and two-third innings in the opener. Bob Carpenter started for the Giants by walking the first four batters and then was ejected from the game by the umpire for arguing. Ken Heintzelman who started the first game for Pittsburgh again started in the nightcap but retired in the second after yielding three runs and Bob Klinger finished.

Box scores follow:—

National League

FIRST GAMES

	R.	H.	E.
New York	4	4	0
Pittsburgh	5	7	1
Batteries: Carpenter, McGee, W. Brown and Danning; Heintzelman, Dietz and Lopez.			
Boston	5	11	1
Cincinnati	0	5	2
Batteries: Tobin and Berres; E. Riddle, Bagos and Lombardi.			
Philadelphia	1	6	2
St. Louis	6	11	1
Batteries: Blanton, Hearst and Warren, M. Cooper and Maneuso.			
Brooklyn	10	15	1
Chicago	2	7	3
Batteries: Wyatt and Franks; Lee, Presshell, Mooty, Root and McCullough.			

SECOND GAMES

Boston	3	10	0
Cincinnati	0	3	3
Batteries: Hutchings and Masi; Walters and Lombardi.			
New York	4	8	2
Pittsburgh	10	14	0
Batteries: Wittig, Lohrman, R. Bowman and Danning; Klinger and Davis. (Called at the end of six inning because of Sunday law).			
Philadelphia	1	5	2
St. Louis	6	8	0
Batteries: Pearson, Hughes, Hearst and Livingston, Warneke and W. Cooper.			

American League

FIRST GAMES

Cleveland	6	12	2
Philadelphia	3	3	0
Batteries: Feller and Desautels; McCrabb, Dean, Beckman, Hadley and Hayes.			
St. Louis	6	10	0
New York	2	4	2
Batteries: Niggeling and Ferrel; Ruffing, Branch and Dickey.			
Detroit	6	11	2
Boston	3	11	1
Batteries: Newhouser, Benton and Sullivan; H. Newsom, Wagner, Ryba and Pytlak.			
Chicago	9	18	0
Washington	0	6	2
Batteries: Lyons and Tresh; Sundra, Zuber and Early.			

SECOND GAMES

Cleveland	3	9	0
Philadelphia	4	12	0
Batteries: Heving, Brown and Hemsley Desautels; Marchildon, Perrick and Hayes.			
St. Louis	5	11	0
New York	0	2	0
Batteries: Harris and Swift; Donald, Bonham and Rosar.—United Press.			

Bobby Jones to Take Part in Benefit Golf

The desire to do his bit for the armed forces is going to bring back Robert Tyre Jones for another competitive golf fling.

The Professional Golf Association of America has announced that Bobby, famed for his 1930 sweep of the American and British open and amateur golf titles, would captain and play with a picked squad in a challenge match August 22-23 against the association's Ryder Cup team.

Aiding Recreation

Proceeds of the event, for which a site remains to be selected, will go to the United States Service Organizations, which raise funds for the recreation of soldiers and sailors.

"Leading tournament golfers of this country are eager to do their part in our present preparedness effort," said the P.G.A. announcement, "and nothing seems more important than the effort of the United Service Organizations to give active expression to our military personnel of the determination of the civilian population to stand behind them."

Jones Selecting Own Team

Tom Walsh, President of the P. G. A., said the match resulted from recent conversations with Jones, who will select his own team. Conditions of play, he added, would be the same as in international competition—36-hole foursomes on the first day and 36-hole single matches on the second.

The Ryder Cup squad, which continues to exist formally but is inactive because the war prevents its customary duel with the British pros, includes ten players: Henry Picard, Byron Nelson, Paul Runyan, Sam Snead, Horton Smith, Dick Metz, Jimmy Hines, Ralph Guldahl, Harold McSpaden and Vic Ghezzi.

Jones' Selections

The team Jones will select is a matter of speculation. Almost a certainty, however, is Craig Wood, who won Jones' own Masters tournament and followed up with national open honours. The annual Masters' events is the only competitive golf Jones indulges in since he chose to retire.

Other candidates for the challenging team include such favourites as Jimmy Demaret, Lawson Little, Ben Hogan, and Gene Sarazen.

However, it makes little difference to Walter Hagen, honorary captain of the Ryder Cup team. In accepting Jones' challenge, Hagen said the Ryder Cup team was willing at all times to aid in the national preparedness programme and then confidently predicted that "Bobby's team will go down in defeat as did the team captained and picked by Sarazen a year ago." He referred to the 1940 Red Cross benefit match.

Paul Lojnikoff Beats Dundee In Listless Fight Card

A LARGE crowd saw with little interest Paul Lojnikoff, reigning lightweight champion of China, defeat Al Dundee on points at the Canidrome yesterday evening in one of the most colourless and featureless boxing programmes staged in Shanghai for a very long time. Not one knock out or even a semblance of one studded the eight events which went their run with the audience entirely apathetic as to the eventual results. Indeed quite a large percentage of those present took their leave prior to the final fight of the evening—that between the lightweight champion and Dundee—being announced.

True, Lojnikoff won just as he pleased. He won every round and without great difficulty, but the calibre of the opposition was such that Lojnikoff, as champion, should have finished the fight before the half-way mark was reached. But there, he can't punch....and until he learns how to, he'll still be a second-rater though he may remain champion....such is the standard of Shanghai boxing.

From Lion to Lamb

Tihanoff started off like a lion against the ageing Andre in the semi-final event of the evening but he finished like a lamb and the "Keed," as popular as ever, went the full distance of eight rounds. Tihanoff is known as "Killer" Tihanoff in some circles but last night he looked like a child in arms. He smacked Andre as hard as he knew how but to no effect, and though the old warrior was puffing and blowing a long time before the end, Tihanoff could not put him on the canvas. He won on points without difficulty but his display was a very long way from convincing.

As a matter of fact, Andre hit Tihanoff several times with both hands with punches that Tihanoff did not relish by a long chalk, but youth told and the youngster's punches were by far crisper and more telling than those of his opponent's. Still, on last night's showing Tihanoff has a long way to go before he, a leading lightheavyweight contender, will wear the crown. The crowd was quite surprised that Andre was able to last the distance but last it he did and in no mean fashion.

Nakano Administers Thrashing

Nakano, punching cleaner and faster than Peter Lojnikoff, easily outpointed his rival over the eight-round special event. He still has a lot to learn, however, and though he gave his opponent something resembling a thorough thrashing, the loser never gave up trying and was game and dangerous to the finish.

The preliminary bouts went much as were expected, the only surprise being Ruckenstein's points victory—and a good one at that—over the hard punching Gourevich.

Fight Results at A Glance

Paul Lojnikoff outpointed Al Dundee.

Tihanoff outpointed Andre.

Nakano outpointed Peter Lojnikoff.

Ruckenstein outpointed Gourevitch.

Onufreichuk outpointed Wilson.

Bruznetzoff outpointed Maltzeff.

Nicky Boy and Slavko fought a draw.

Ling and Woo fought a draw.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	69	32	.683
Cleveland	57	43	.570
Boston	50	48	.510
Philadelphia	45	51	.485
Chicago	49	52	.485
Detroit	40	55	.466
St. Louis	40	59	.404
Washington	38	59	.392

National League

St. Louis	65	35	.650
Brooklyn	63	36	.636
Pittsburgh	53	43	.552
Cincinnati	53	45	.541
New York	46	46	.500
Chicago	44	55	.444
Boston	41	57	.418
Philadelphia	26	72	.265

—United Press.

Army Crushes Air Force to Lead In Cricket Series

London, Aug. 4.

The Army-Air Force match at Harrogate was the outstanding cricket fixture during the week-end. Each side had a victory earlier this season and the army won this time by eight wickets, passing the airmen's total of 144 for the loss of two wickets.

Major Sutcliffe, 36, and Sergeant Hutton, 58, made a good first wicket stand for the army. Later, Peter Smith took five wickets for 22, being mainly responsible for the airmen's dismissal. He took the last four for only 14 runs.

At Taunton, Somerset beat Gloucestershire in an inter-services match by 184 runs, declaring at 261 runs for nine and then dismissing their rivals for 77. R.J.O. Meyer, took three wickets for ten after being top scorer with 76, which he hit in 45 minutes.

The airmen at Hove gained an exciting eight-run victory, dismissing Sussex, captained by Maurice Tate, for 215, after Pilot-Officer Arthur Gilligan had declared the air force innings at 223 for nine.

The airmen were indebted to Sergeant Oakes for 101 not out. Later he took four wickets for 31 after the County's first wicket put on over 100 runs.

Another air force XI drew with Nottinghamshire at Trent Bridge, scoring 190 for eight after the County had declared with 289 for nine. Sergeant Hardstaff hit 119 for the air force.—Reuter.

Len Hutton

.....together with Herbert Sutcliffe, he broke the back of the Air Force bowling.

Shanghai Golf Club

Following are the results of the August Monthly Cup competitions:—

"A" CLASS

J. S. Macdonald	77—	3	74
A. J. Clark	83—	9	74
H. H. Cameron	88—10		78
R. D. Bell	85—	7	78

"B" CLASS

Bruce S. Jenkins	95—18		77
D. C. Berger	97—17		80

C.C.C.'s Collapse In Fourth Inning Sees Bucs Win 5-0

An unexpected break for the Buccaneers in the fourth inning proved the downfall of the Columbia Country Club which, after playing a tight fielding game in the first three frames, loosened up for a moment to allow the winners to garner four runs and a final victory of 5-0 in the senior division games of the Men's Softball League at the C.C.C.

Neither side were able to score at all during the first three inning although the Buccaneers displayed more consistency in their batting and reaching as far as third base on several occasions. Were it not for the Columbians' let-up in the fourth inning and a lucky three-bagger in the sixth by Cliff Flook, the game might have been extended to an extra inning to decide the winner.

High Standard

The brand of softball was particularly high as both sides were in fine fettle. "Dud" Squires took the mound for the Buccaneers and did fine work with his tricky deliveries to allow only scattered hits. Heubner, pitcher for the C.C.C., was also in rare form but it just happened that the winners had their eye well in yesterday.

The two Police teams also took advantage of the fine weather yesterday to play off their postponed matches and while their senior squad swamped the Philippine Company, S.V.C., by 8-0, their junior outfit went down by 6-11 at the hands of the St. John's University team. Tight fielding by the Police "A" served them well against the Filipino batters and it needed only the tricky deliveries of Novgorodoff to keep the S.V.C. men scoreless for seven innings.

Results follow:—

"A" Division

Buccaneers 5, C.C.C. 0.
S.F.X. 4, Texaco 5.

"B" Division

P.T.H. 14, Synagogue 5.
"Y" Tigers 9, Betar 8.
Police "A" 8, Philippine Co. 0.
St. Johns 11, Police "B" 6.

Results of Marine Games

Headquarters (Officers) lost to Headquarters (Enlisted Men) 2-22.
First Battalion (Enlisted Men) beat First Battalion (Officers) 6-5.
Second Battalion (Enlisted Men) lost to Second Battalion (Officers) 2-3.

Destremeau Shines In French Tennis

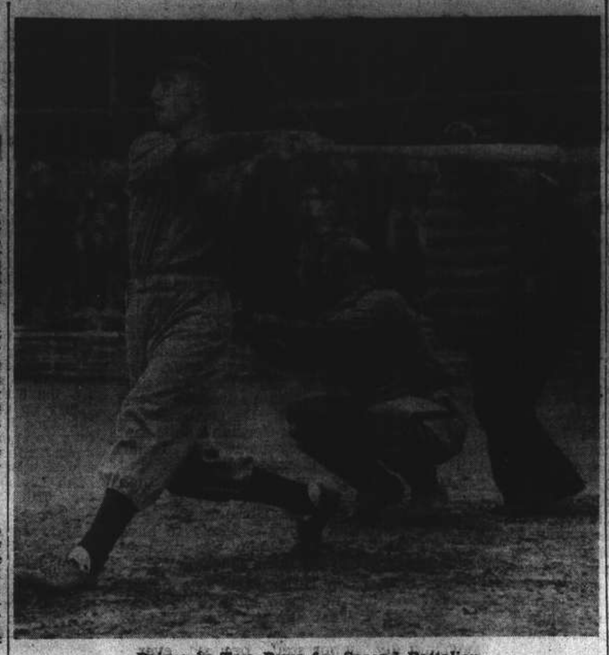
Paris, Aug. 3.

The inter-zone finals in the French tennis tourney were played off here today.

In the men's singles Destremeau defeated Ramillon by a score of 6-4, 2-6, 6-3, 6-4.

In the men's doubles Boussus and Destremeau defeated Ramillon and Zarisi by 7-5, 6-3, 5-7, 6-4.

In the ladies' singles Mlle. Weiverts defeated Mme. Peghers by 6-3, 6-0, while in the ladies doubles Mlle. Weiverts and Mlle. de Saint-Omer won by 6-3, 6-1 against Mlle. Charpenel and Mlle. Vives.—Havas Telemondial.



Drives in Two Runs for Second Battalion

Though failing to cross the home plate himself, Waddell batted in two runs for the Second Battalion when they routed the First Battalion by 8-2 in their last encounter. Waddell is seen above at bat with Catcher Penick behind. Thirteen put-outs by Waddell was one of the reasons why the First Battalion never went beyond a brace of runs.

Entries Closing Saturday for Four Swimming Championships

AS has already been announced in these columns, the Shanghai swimming championship season opens with the A.S.F. gala on Saturday, August 16, and interest in local aquatic circles now centres on the four events scheduled for this occasion—the men's 220 yards free-style, the men's 100 yards breast-stroke, the ladies' 50 yards breast-stroke and the ladies' 50 yards back-stroke. Entries for all four championships close at noon this Saturday, August 9, with the Hon. Secretary, Mr. H. Graham, Shanghai Telephone Company, and all intending participants are requested to submit their applications before that date as no post entries will be accepted.

Each entry must be accompanied by the correct fee of $2 per event ($10 for five events or more) and must be in the hands of the Secretary before noon on August 9. Entries arriving late by mail will not be valid.

Chance for Younger Bloods

Although the absence of Jackie Lumsdaine, the sensational young swimmer who shattered all local back-stroke records during the past two seasons, and the retirement of such veterans as Archie Logan and Louie Oliveira, will be keenly felt this year, it is confidently expected by the Shanghai Amateur Swimming Association that Shanghai's younger blood will keep the colours of the sport flying high as in the past.

The town possesses much promising material in the younger members of the community and it is expected that the varied opportunities presented by the 18 championships divided among the galas of the A.S.F., Cercle Sportif Francais, Rowing Club and Foreign "Y"—will be well exploited.

Breast-Stroke Certainty

In the absence of Dick Hall—whose record-breaking performances in the breast-stroke matched those of Jackie Lumsdaine—Alex Grebenschikoff should be a certainty to win the 100 yards breast-stroke event at the A.S.F. gala on August 16. One or two Chinese swimmers, however, are expected to give him stiff competition, while Jackie Dodd of the Rowing Club is another strong contender for premier honours.

The men's 220 yards free-style—without Logan and Hekking, who though the city's leading exponent in the sprint events, must confine himself to shorter distances on account of a weak heart—is a very open affair this year. Charles Huang has now returned to Hongkong and unless some new star has risen on the local swimming horizon in the meantime, it would appear that the race is anybody's meat.

The Aquatic Queens

In the two ladies' events—the 50 yards breast-stroke and 50 yards back-stroke—the Misses Jill Peach and Doreen Gray are last year's record-breakers and should be favoured to establish further marks at the A.S.F. Gala.

The A.S.F. Gala will be followed by the French Club Gala on Saturday, August 23, the Rowing Club Gala on Saturday, August 30, and the Foreign "Y" Gala on Saturday, September 6.

C.C.C. Ladies to Try Luck Against Erin Villa Today

Despite the fact that the Erin Villa "A" is generally acknowledged to be on par with the A.S.P. "A," a keen tussle should be seen this afternoon when the Villa Girls clash with the ladies of the Columbia Country Club the Erin Villa Invitation Ladies Softball League, which continues with three second-round games.

The other two matches scheduled for this afternoon may not be as interesting as the Erin Villa-C.C.C. engagement as the participating teams do not appear to be evenly matched.

The A.S.P. "A." leaders in the current league standings, should not encounter much difficulty in disposing of the cellarites the Race Clubbers, while at the grounds of Parsee Club the Texaco squad should emerge victorious over the A.S.P. "B" by a convincing margin.

The schedule for this afternoon follows:—

"A" Division

Erin Villa *v.* C.C.C., R.C. 5.
A.S.P. "A" *v.* Race Clubbers, R.C.
Texaco *v.* A.S.P. "B," P.C.

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INGRID BERGMAN · BAXTER · WARRICK
Feuds and passions, loves and conquests!
"Adam Had Four Sons"
with SUSAN HAYWARD · FAY WRAY · RICHARD DENNING · ROBERT SHAW
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
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Life in Nazi Prison Described By Released U.S. Newsman

THE following graphic description of life in the so-called German investigation prison at Moabit was written by the United Press Staff Correspondent, Richard C. Hottelet, who was imprisoned for several months by the Nazi authorities on undisclosed charges, believed to be connected with alleged espionage. Hottelet returned to New York aboard the Army Transport, U.S.A. West Point last week from Lisbon after being released in exchange for a German newspaperman held by the Immigration Authorities.

New York, Aug. 4.

Life in the so-called investigation prison at Moabit—where I was moved on May 3 after my arrest on March 15 and detention in Berlin's Alexanderplatz "prison"—is no picnic, viewed in any way.

The prison housed about 2,000 prisoners including women. Here the prison routine was much more strict than in Berlin. There was no possibility for clandestine exchanges with other prisoners as was possible in Berlin. We were not allowed to smoke, but the food was fair. We occasionally received a piece of sausage and on Sundays usually received salt pork.

Packages of Food Not Allowed

At Moabit we were not allowed to receive packages of food, clothing or cigarettes from the outside. But when the American Vice-Consul visited me he brought cigarettes and chocolate. I was not allowed to take them to my cell so I smoked furiously during the visit and munched chocolate.

As a special favour, the prison officials called me from the cell two days later to eat the rest of the chocolate and smoke a few cigarettes.

The two visits with Consular officials were carried on in the presence of German officials and we were not allowed to discuss my "case" or speak anything but German.

A Slight Improvement

This was somewhat of an improvement, however, as at the Alexanderplatz prison none of my requests to receive visitors, food, cigarettes of reading material ever seemed to reach the authorities.

The day I was transferred to Moabit, one Gestapo agent remarked that "just this morning we received a number of your requests which seem to have been stuck somewhere and did not reach us until now. Now it is too late to do anything about them."

My release was a complete surprise. The guard unlocked my cell door and told me to pack my things. I asked whether I was being released or being transferred to another prison. He said I had been released but I could not believe it.

I collected my belongings after which I was given my money and valuables and was handed over to a representative of the American Embassy. From July 8 to July 17, when I left Berlin, I lived "incognito."—United Press.

Japanese Attack On Burma Road Predicted

Washington, Aug. 4.

Senator Walter F. George, retiring Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, told the United Press yesterday that any future move by Japan from Indo-China probably would involve an attack on the Burma Highway.

Senator George discounted strongly the possibility of a Japanese attack in the near future on the Philippines.

"I have not thought they intend to attack the Philippines," he declared. "Their course of action is perfectly clear. They intend to occupy Indo-China and Thailand and then possibly use that territory as a base for attack on China through the Burma Highway and possibly on British possessions."

He said that the Japanese decision to invade Indo-China and any other decisions she has made lately obviously were taken with full knowledge that the United States could retaliate economically.

"It is clear that Japan made her decision with the probability that much economic pressure might be undertaken by the United States," he added.

U.S. Policy

Senator George declared that United States policy continued to be based on the hope that war in the Pacific might be averted. He called attention to the fact that the announcement on oil restrictions did not constitute a complete embargo and predicted that limited commerce might be continued, based on prewar volume, after the period of readjustments if there is no further Japanese aeggression.

"If the United States does not completely sever relations with Japan I think there might be limited commerce similar to the prewar volume," he declared. "There is still the possibility for general commerce to continue under a barter scheme."—United Press.

North China Rules for Freight and Luggage

Tientsin, Aug. 3.

As a reprisal for the British and American freezing of Japanese and Chinese assets, the North China authorities and those of Inner Mongolia have taken several measures affecting transportation of goods and luggage belonging to concerns of nationals of the United States, Great Britain and the Philippine Islands, says the "Tenshin Nippo."

The following regulations have now been enforced in this matter:

1.—Any request for railway transportation will have to be accompanied by a special permit delivered by the Peking Political Council if the value of the parcel's contents exceeds $100.

2.—These permits will be provisionally delivered through the Federal Reserve Bank, designated by the Peking Political Council.

3.—The North China Communications Company will refuse to accept or deliver parcels without presentation of the permits.

4.—Goods dispatched before the enforcement of the new regulations will not be delivered unless the permits are obtained.—Havas.

FUNERAL

Mrs. Que Qui Guy

In the presence of many relatives and friends, funeral services for the late Mrs. Que Qui Guy, aged 76 years, widow of the late William Tonkyn Guy, were held yesterday afternoon at the Bubbling Well Cemetery, with Pastor Hsu of the Church of Our Saviour officiating.

Deceased had resided in Shanghai for 74 years and had endeared herself to a wide circle of friends and was loved greatly for her undying faith in Christianity. A beautiful cross of white flowers from "Katie and Earle" was lowered into the grave with the casket. The chief mourners were the daughter, Mrs. Chen Hou Chi, accompanied by her husband and a grandson, Mr. Samuel Chen.

The casket was carried to the grave, by Messrs. P. M. Y. Chung, G. Villas, W. Hutchinson, S. C. Lee, T. M. Yates and Chen Pao Hsing.

Among those sending floral tributes were:—

Sarah; Grandchildren; Daisy Dick; Lizzie; Grand niece; A. S. Ahmed Woemn Bible Class Church of our Saviour; The Ahmeds; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Beelt and family; Mrs. Barkley and Joan; Mrs. T. Brockett; Mrs. P. T. Davidson; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Craddock; Mrs. Annie Schirmer; Mrs. Y. M. Hevn; Mrs. P. J. Petigura and family; Mrs. Mabel Keeble; Lucy Harvey; T.O. Chang; Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Regris and family; Chen Lai-bun; Mr. and Mrs. Paul M. J. Chung; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Johnson; Mr. and Mrs. L. Y. Wu; C. L. Liang; Mr. G. Hassan and family; Mr. P. T. Moreland, Sonny and Patsy; Miss Liang; Mr. and Mrs. Lu Chung-sun; Mr. Sam Lee; Annie Wose; F. B. Scammyl; Mrs. E. Rudich; Mr. and Mrs. Chen Pao-hsing; Mr. and Mrs. W. Hutchins; Miss Mortiakoa and Miss Kitty Chen; Mrs. Liang; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Smidt; Mr. and Mrs. George Villas; J. E. Thompson; Mr. and Mrs. Whiting; Ting Chong-kun; Mr. and Mrs. Y. N. Pang; Mr. and Mrs. Lin Mou Sone; Miss Yeh; Mr. and Mrs. Woo Che-hone; Mr. and Mrs. Chen Pao-hsing; Mrs. Ting; Yuan Siu-hee; Yuan Ah-loh; Yuan Ah-erh; Yuan Yar-tee; Ush Ahsee; Bao Tuck; Woo Liang-ngo and family; Mr. Koh; Mr. and Mrs. Yih; Mr. H. H. Cameron; Mr. Chu Li-deh; Mrs. Chi Fan-li, Mrs. Chung Fan-li, Mamie.

The funeral arrangements were by the International Funeral Directors.

Mother, Son Assault Chinese Constable

Charged with assaulting a Chinese constable on Sunday night at the intersection of Kiukiang and Yunnan Roads, a Chinese woman and her 17-year-old son faced the First Special District Court yesterday. Judgment was reserved for a week. The police told the court that at about 7.20 p.m. the woman was feeding a baby near the middle of the street. The constable asked her to move to a safe distance but she was alleged to have abused him and soon her son sided with her and struck the constable several times. A foreign officer intervened and took both parties to the police station.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Popular Chinese Wedding

The wedding was solemnized yesterday morning in a foreign religious ceremony of Miss Lily Wong and Mr. James Liang and a wedding reception was held during the afternoon in the Pacific Hotel. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wong. The groom, assistant manager of the Roxy Theatre, is the son of the late Mr. C. K. Liang and Mrs. Liang. Picture shows the happy couple and their immediate families at the reception.

U.S.-Japan Accord Still Said Possible in Tokyo

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

DESPITE the strained Japanese-American relations arising from the retaliatory economic blows of the past week, there were persistent unconfirmed rumours in Tokyo today concerning the possibility of Japanese-American discussions, aimed, as far as Japan is concerned, toward reaching a *modus vivendi* in East Asia whereby Japan hopes to obtain American recognition of Japan's predominant position in East Asia in return for a more moderate policy toward the democracies and discontinuance of further aggression.

Thus far there is no reason to believe that any effort toward a Japanese-American rapprochement has gone beyond the exploratory stages. It was significant, however, that the Japanese have not taken the occasion of the American freezing of Japan's assets as an opportunity for worsening relations but instead, thus far, have adopted a mild and conciliatory policy. This included the public announcement by Mr. Masatsune Ogura, Finance Minister, that Japan was willing to relax freezing restrictions if the United States showed similar willingness.

Difficult Relations

It is generally recognized that Japanese-American relations at present are probably the worst in history, but it was emphasized that the present situation may comfort Japan with a cross-roads where she must choose without another opportunity a possible reversal of her final and future policy, or turn definitely to the Axis.

It was pointed out that the present Japanese Government is predominantly a combination of retired naval leaders with big business connections, and big business leaders whose predominant interests dictate trade with countries with which Japan is able to trade instead of political connections with countries from which Japan is separated and from whom they could expect no assistance in the event of a national emergency.

Although some vernacular reaction to the American freezing has been belligerent, it to the most part has been moderate and, it should be remembered, primarily intended for domestic consumption.

An analysis of reaction thus far shows that it has been predominantly conciliatory, suggesting mutual relaxation of freezing regulations, while at the same time naturally reassuring the Japanese people that the Government is prepared to meet the consequences of severance of American trade.

Article Censored

The "Hochi Shimbun" editorial yesterday, which apparently assailed the United States, was significantly heavily censored—leaving the main point that Japan's diplomacy "is directed at the United States, Great Britain and Russia for settlement of the China incident."

The "Hochi Shimbun" said that Japan was determined peacefully to extend its southward influence to counteract any Anglo-American encirclement and to meet any Russian threats, but where the paper apparently made belligerent threats against interference the censor had mutilated the type.

The hurried return to Japan from Washington of Mr. Kaname Wakasubi, advisor to Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, was generally associated here with a possible Nomura formula for rapprochement.

Possibilities

Authorized quarters point out that if Japan and the United States undertake serious exploration of the possibilities of a rapprochement, the first evidence will be subtle because both nations will be anxious to maintain the best possible bargaining positions. It might be expected, therefore, that both nations will continue to publicly emphasize that their policies have not been changed. In this connection, a sharp distinction is drawn between policy and diplomacy. The former, in Japan's case, means peace and cooperation in East Asia plus preventing the spread of the war. This basically has no connection with the Triparite Pact which may be merely temporary diplomacy.

An "Asahi Shimbun" interview with Maj.-General Raishiro Sumita, head of the Japanese mission to Indo-China, in which he declared that Japan's construction of the New Order of East Asia has been "completed" with the Indo-China joint defence agreement significantly coincided with assertions by some of the vernacular press that the Indo-China measures "safely secured Japan's back door" implying that no further aggression southward is contemplated.

Agreement with N.E.I.

The "Kokumin Shimbun" simultaneously optimistically predicted that there was a possibility of a new agreement with the N.E.I. whereby Japan would obtain oil peacefully.

British and American diplomatic officials thus far have been cautious in attaching any hopes to an early rapprochement with Japan, pointing out that the Axis adopts the usual tactics of declaring no further aggression is contemplated after each important move. There is good reason to believe, however, that the economic pressure to which Japan at present is being subjected may carry heavy weight with the present Government leaders.

From this viewpoint, Mr. Ogura's recent article in the "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" informed Washington that Japan was not unwilling to discuss rapprochement providing the United States was willing to recognize what Japan has spent in men and money in an effort to establish the New Order of East Asia, and pointing out that the nation must be shown some return for this.

Since the outbreak of the Russo-German war, German influence in Japan has noticeably weakened as Japan gradually shifted to a more independent policy. Obviously this caused concern to Maj.-General Eugen Ott, German Ambassador.

In this connection, the sudden German recognition of the Nanking regime was significant because it is now felt the move was meant to appease Japan in view of the official admission that Japan expected Germany to attack the British Isles instead of Soviet Russia. This forced Japan to drop her economic talks with the N.E.I. and paved the way for the current Anglo-American economic pressure.

The "Hochi Shimbun's" columnist, Mr. Teiichi Muto, asserted, however, that Admiral Nomura's efforts to improve Japanese-American relations had produced the opposite results such as "America concluding Japan can by no means oppose America."

Total Blockade

He said that continuation of these efforts under the present situation when the United States was near to effecting a total economic blockade of Japan "might cause misunderstanding that we are fondly courting American favour." He said that the United States was hesitating to challenge Japan with armed force, but added that this did not account for Admiral Nomura's diplomatic success but merely testified to the unpreparedness of the American Navy.

The "Yomiuri Shimbun" stressed the necessity of keenly watching Russo-American cooperation in the Far Eastern area since this might possibly lead to conclusion of a military agreement toward encircling Japan.

It asserted that the American licensing of considerable oil exports to Russia meant that Washington had decided to transport via the Pacific, demonstrating that the United States no longer considers Japan's feelings relative to the Tripartite Pact.

The "Yomiuri" said that the United States in return for supplies to Russia was seeking bases in Kamchatka in order to contact Alaska for transportation of armed forces via the Aleutians.—United Press.

U.S.-Filipino Army Merger Unimportant

Tokyo, Aug. 3.

The bringing of Philippine forces under the command of American generals to be designated by the Secretary of War should not be viewed as very important, Dr. Hitoshi Ashida, local commentator on international politics and former president of the "Japan Times" told the "Chugai Shogyo."

The placing of the Philippine army and navy under direct control of the United States Government has been contemplated for some time but President Roosevelt used the opportunity which the announcement of the Japan Indo-China Joint defence Agreement provided for the final merging in order to give it the appearance of a special defence measure, Mr. Ashida said. The Phillipine move is therefore an old plan rather than a gesture against Japan.

"I do not think there will be much change in the defending capacity of the Phillippine army," which although officially reported to be 150,000 strong, has probably only about 50.000 or 60.000 men in actual training, others being available upon mobilization in case of emergency.

The placing of this Army under direct control of the United States Government will affect Japanese policy very little Dr. Ashida concluded.—Havas.

Shakeup Urged in Chungking' Finance

A drastic shakeup in the personnel of Chungking's Finance and War Ministries was expected to be suggested to Gen. Chiang Kai-shek in the near future by Mr. Owen Lattimore, American adviser to the Chungking Government, information reaching Shanghai said, states Domei.

It was revealed that Mr. Lattimore recently had been holding a series of conferences with Mr. Clarence Gauss, United States Ambassador, regarding political and economic reconstruction in Chungking.

Mr. Lattimore's suggestions were designed to enable Gen. Chiang Kai-shek to utilize America's aid-to-Chungking policy to the fullest extent, it was understood.

Mr. T. V. Soong, head of Chungking's economic mission to the United States, it is said, will replace Dr. H. H. Kung as Finance Minister, while a drastic shakeup in the War Ministry personnel was expected following the conference of high military officials stationed in southwestern Chungking controlled regions, which meeting had been going on since August 1 in Kweiyang, Kweichow Province.

Wang Urges "Asia for The Asiatics"

Canton, Aug. 4.

Speaking at a reception held in his honour by delegates of the Far Eastern Journalists Convention, President Wang Ching-wei yesterday afternoon urged increased cooperative efforts for the realization of ideals in the building of an "Asia for Asiatics and an Orient for the Orientals."

President Wang told newspapermen from China, Manchoukuo and Japan that the "significance of the East Asia prosperity sphere lies in loving our own countries, in loving our neighbours, and further, in loving the whole of East Asia."

Recalling that Canton was the birthplace of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, President Wang declared that the true meaning of Dr. Sun's revolutionary movement was "Asiatic leadership." He added the Founder of the Chinese Republic recognized the "aggressive policy of Europe toward China, and believed in Sino-Japanese unity to save Asia from this danger."—Domei.

Co-operation With Thailand Urged by Japanese Press

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

THE Japanese press hailed yesterday increasing cooperation between Thailand and Japan, as represented by the new 15,000,000 Y. trade agreement between the two nations and Thailand's recognition of Manchoukuo.

The "Times and Advertiser" said that Japan and Thailand have now "built a machine which should overcome all barriers in economic cooperation" which Great Britain, the United States and the Chinese previously had erected.

The "Times" said that because the Anglo-American freezing had made impossible Japan's procurement of the Thailand baht through exchange of dollars and sterling, "Japan and Thailand must resort to other means of promoting co-prosperity trade."

Negotiations

It said that the latest negotiations with Bangkok had resulted in "adoption of certain features of the commercial treaty between Japan and Indo-China.

The newspaper said that Thailand naturally was interested in arresting the decline in trade with Japan, a decline which started in 1936 when Chinese and other foreign traders in Thailand began squeezing out Japanese traders.

It was considered possibly significant that the "Times" drew a parellel between the growing collaboration of Thailand with the co-prosperity sphere and the precedent set by French Indo-China.

"Suave Words"

The paper assailed the "suave words" of Mr. Sumner Welles, Acting American Secretary of State for claiming that raw materials in the Pacific were available to all nations on an equitable basis. The newspaper said that actually, especially as far as Malaya was concerned, the Japanese had been invited to ask for export licences "but by prearrangement all available stocks have always been destined for elsewhere, mainly the United States."

It claimed that Malaya had not issued Japan a rubber export licence since June 23 and said that the United States was creating the same situation in South America, and therefore Japan must rush construction of the western Pacific self-sufficiency sphere.

"Bonds of Amity"

The "Nichi Nichi Shimbun" said that Japan's "bonds of amity with Thailand have been greatly strengthened" as a result of the occupation of Indo-China without force, thereby "saving Thailand from being dragged into the Anglo-American camp."

The newspaper also stated that the Netherlands East Indies needs Japanese goods to survive because she has been cut off from Europe and the United States has insufficient ships to supply the N.E.I.'s "teeming millions."

The "Nichi Nichi," featuring an article entitled "Along Thailand's Northern Frontier," claimed that there were bright prospects for Japanese trade among the Thai people "who feel they are not different from the Japanese."—United Press.

U.S. Press Opposed To Appeasement

Washington, Aug. 3.

The Washington "Post" today editorially opposed any return to the appeasement policy through relaxation of the new economic restrictions, and charged that Japan was "trying to do in the Pacific precisely what Hitler has been endeavouring to do in the Atlantic."

The journal said that the "threat has gone so far in both oceans that unless we act with despatch and resolution we will be permitted in both our front and back yards on sufferance."

Joint Action on Major Issues

The Washington "Star" declared that an understanding between Britain and the Netherlands is so well implemented that joint action can be presumed on all major issues.

The paper added that Japan is aware of the risks involved in defying this coalition but because Japan's position is becoming desperate, she may venture on a "supreme gamble."

Meanwhile, the Baltimore "Sun" said that the United States has now brought her economic policy toward Japan in line with a policy of stern diplomatic pressure. This may lead Japan to take drastic action which may confront the United States and Britain with a crisis of the gravest character, the paper said, adding, however, the United States should accept the risks involved.

A more serious danger in the Pacific would result if Japan is permitted to strengthen her war machine which will be used against the United States whenever Tokyo considers it profitable to do so, the Baltimore "Sun" concluded.—Domei.

FOR OVER A CENTURY . . .

Lanman & Kemp's

florida water

has been the choice of discriminating women as a toilet requisite. Men say it has no equal as a rub-down.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT!
ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE!

Matinee BRAND Tea

AN OPEN LETTER TO TEA CONSUMERS!

At a time when prices of daily necessities are soaring, we offer our small services to tea consumers by placing before the public the best at the lowest possible cost.

Our prices are easily comparable with current market prices, and as for quality, any expert can testify that our MATINEE TEA is an unblended, pure and imported Orange Pekoe.

We invite your purchase of a tin or box for trial, and if you do not find its quality, aroma, flavour and/or taste to your expectations and complete satisfaction, you may return it to us and we will be pleased to refund your money.

OUR PRICES STILL REMAIN THE SAME:

In tins:
1 lb. content $10.80
½ lb. content ..... $ 5.40

In bulk, boxes of 10 and 25 lbs:
Per lb. ..... $ 8.30

H. M. H. NEMAZEE & CO.
190 Peking Road Telephone 10875

SKIN INJURIES

quickly heal when treated with She-Ko. If the skin is broken a light bandage should be applied with a thin layer of She-Ko, whilst in the case of bruises the injury may be rubbed with the ointment.

Keep a tin of She-Ko in the house and you will be prepared for emergencies. It is equally good for the curative treatment of skin complaints.

SHE-KO
quickly soothes and heals.

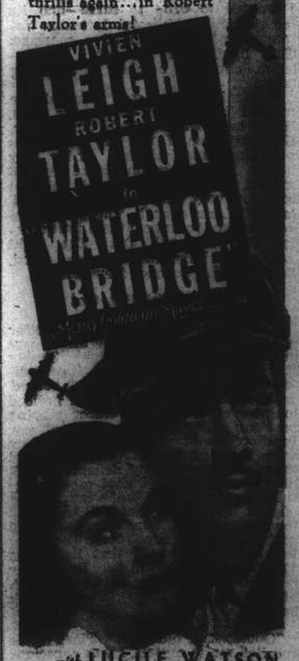
UPTOWN
To-day Only at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
On The Wings of Glorious Music
Samuel Goldwyn Presents
JASCHA HEIFETZ IN
"THEY SHALL HAVE MUSIC"
with Andrea Leeds Joel McCrea
NEXT CHANGE OPENS TO-MORROW!
"THE SON OF MONTE CRISTO"

R. G. BEWEIS 593 Frelupt Tel. 78296
KILLERS
of Bugs, Cockroaches, Rats and Mice
BE WISE AND GO TO
"BEWISE"

MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA in KOUKAZA PARK
(Entrance Route Voyron)
SPECIAL CONCERT with SOLOIST:
The Pianist: GREGORY SINGER
GERSHWIN's Rhapsody in Blue and J. IRELAND's Piano-Concerto
Conductor: Maestro MARIO PACI
(See Full Programme in the News Columns)
WEATHER PERMITTING: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6.
IF CANCELLED: THURSDAY, AUGUST 7.
(Enquiries: Tels: 85268, 20246, 94253 and 82165)
SPECIAL PRICES: Booking at the Alliance Française, 11 Route Vallon.

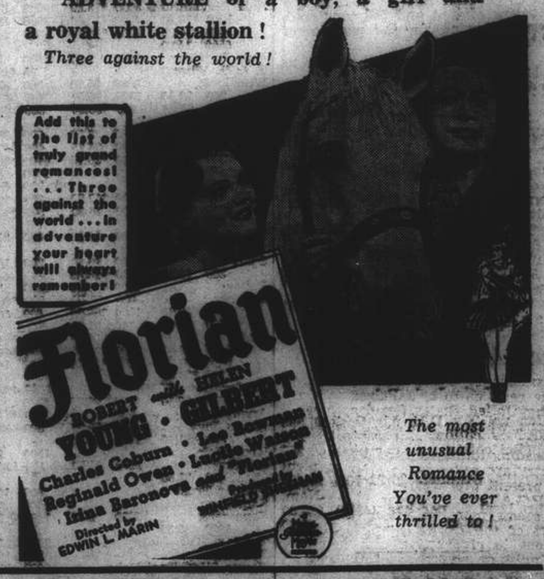
BALALAIKA
1001 Avenue Joffre Telephone 73041
announces
"A NIGHT IN RIO"
starring
TAMARA BARONOVA
as
CARMEN MIRANDA
supported by
BOB ZIMI AND HIS LATIN MUSIC
On Tuesday, August 5, at midnight
assisted by a group of bright and snappy entertainers

Air-Cooled and Air-Conditioned
GOLDEN GATE
745 AV. FOCH TEL. 74456
3 SHOWS TO-DAY!
At 2.30, 5.30, 9.15 p.m.
Admission: $1, $1.50, $1.80
"GONE WITH THE WIND"...And Now
Glamorous Vivien Leigh thrills again...in Robert Taylor's arms!



with LUCILE WATSON
VIRGINIA FIELD
MARIA OUSPENSKAYA
C. AUBREY SMITH,
Reservations Will Be Held Only Till 15 Minutes Before The Show Starts.

AIR-COOLED and AIR-CONDITIONED
ROXY TEL. 50727
TO-DAY
at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
A SPECTACULAR, WARMLY HUMAN ADVENTURE of a boy, a girl and a royal white stallion!
Three against the world!
Add this to the list of truly grand romances! . . . Three against the world . . . in adventure your heart will always remember!



The most unusual Romance You've ever thrilled to!

NEXT CHANGE!

A REISSUE

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 3/32d.	$ 77.57
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/8	$1,927.71
Guilders 99⅜	$100
Rupees 17⅛	100
Pesos 103⅜	100
Hongkong $20⅝	100

Closing rates unchanged.

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 3/32d.	$ 75.29
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/8	$1,882.35
London—demand, $1=	3 3/32d.
4 months' sight credits	3 1/4d.
4 months' sight docts	3 7/32d.
6 months' sight credits	3 5/32d.
6 months' sight docts	3 9/32d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 5/8
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 3/8
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 7/16

Closing rates unchanged.

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ..... 3 7/32d. U.S. $3 3/32
Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders ..... Selling 99¾

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying	U.S.$100=$1,882.352	£1=$75.294
Selling	U.S.$100=$1,927.710	£1=$76.800

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d. per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ " @ 9¾ " H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) buying @ 192 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing CRB$ or	$2.794 @ 196
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar	$5.449

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest	Lowest
U.S. $	5⅛	5¼

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	SELLING		BUYING
	Aug.		Aug.
£ T.T.	3 3/32	4 m/s. l.c.	3 7/32
U.S.$ T.T.	5 5/8	4 m/s. l.c.	5 5/16
Rs. T.T.	17¼		

BAR SILVER

Ready For'd

Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas 62-14-0
Bombay offtake 50 bars.

U.S.$/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Aug. 2	4.03½
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	4.01 *
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	4.03 °

*—Nominal.

The local market opened with sellers at 3 7/32d. sterling and 5 5/8 U.S.$. Shortly after the opening a steadier feeling set in and quotations moved up to 3 9/32d. sterling and 5¼ in U.S.$. As no cover was forthcoming, Banks later became unwilling to sell on the latter basis and the market moved back to the opening level, where it remained without further change until the close, when the market was quiet with sellers at:—

3 7/32 sterling 5 11/32 U.S.$ Cash/Aug.

Singapore Weekly Rubber Report

Singapore, July 17.

Practically no business has been transacted in the local market, and London has been quiet but steady. Cables from New York report the market as being quiet but firm, with a scarcity of offerings.

In view of the fact that both London and New York appear to have been able to devise schemes enabling their organizations, which have grown up with the rubber industry, to be maintained, it is hoped that the local market will also be able to work out similar satisfactory arrangements.

Latest quotations to hand are as follows:—

Spot 38½ cents unchanged.
London 13 3/32d., unchanged.
New York 22¼ U.S.A. cents, up 7/8 U.S.A. cent.

At the auctions held yesterday, there was a good demand for all grades. Of 1,121 tons catalogued, 899 tons were offered and 568 tons sold.

The following is the course of values:—

In Singapore per lb.

Ribbed Smoked Sheet:—	
Standard Quality	38¼—38⅜
Good Average Quality	37¼—38⅛
Fair Average Quality	36 —37⅛
Off Quality	34⅝—35⅞
Sheet Cuttings	34 —34½
Crepe:—	
Fine Quality Pale	No Sales
Standard and slightly inferior	No Sales
Off-Colour Latex	35½—36
Light Brown and Brown (Clean)	34½—34⅞
Milling Grades:—	
Cupwashing and skimmings	32⅜—34¼
Tree Scrap	28 —31¼
Brown and Dark Crepe	29 —34⅜
Bark Crepe (Earth Rubber)	28¼
Virgin Lump	27⅝—31¼

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's. D.H. p.b. Cash		$1.568
Tungchow cotton ..	per picul	276
Shanghai cotton	per picul	245
Raw silk, Steamfil. 20/22 78%		$7,000 Nom.
Flour, local ..	per bag (49lb)	$29.00
Flour, imported	"	31.80

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

Aug. 4.

	Sales	Prices p.m.	
	10 a.m.	Closing	
Atoks	.33	B .39	B
Antamok	.040	B .040	B
Baguio Gold	.155	B .155	B
Batong Buhay	.004	B .004	B
Bie Wedge	.43	.43	B
Coco Grove	.1025	B .1025	B
Consolidated Mines	.0041	.0038	B
Demonstration	.03	B .03	B
East Mindanao	.0875	B .0875	B
I. X. L.	.185	B .19	
Ipo Gold	.01	A .01	
Itogen	.185	B .19	
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A .01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.0875	.0875	B
Mine Operations	.035	A .035	A
North Camarines	.017	B .018	
San Mauricio	.185	B .18	
Surigao Consolidated	.195	B .195	B
Suyoc	.1075	B .105	B
Syndicate Investment	.022	A .022	A
United Paracale	.17	B .175	B
Mindanao Motherlode	.375	.37	
Manila Hai-Alai	9.50	B 9.00	B
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	3.00	—	

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

July Retail Price Index

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

The average July retail price index in Japan stood at 167.8 based on 100 for December 16, 1939, declining 0.4 per cent. from June and 0.5 per cent. from July, 1940, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry reported today.

Compared with June 1937, the month preceding the outbreak of the China incident, the July figure represents a gain of 62.8 per cent. Foodstuffs, losing 1 per cent., showed the largest drop.—Domei.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market opened quiet yesterday and was steady throughout the day, with most issues improving. Lumber was heavily traded and advanced from $83.50 to close at $91.50. Metals also came in for a good deal of attention and advanced from $32 at the opening to $34.50 at the close. Rubbers were quiet, but in this section also prices were on the upward trend.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
466.70	105.52	General	312.21	+1.65
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	251.25	+3.84

Total 452,665 shares, 200 bonds.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance					2000		17.90
	500	*17.90	1000	18.00	500		18.10
S. W. W. "A"	£20				10*		990.00
S'hai Loan			2000	*21.75	500		21.50
	1000	*21.50	1000	21.75	1500		22.00
	500	*22.00	500	*21.75	500		21.75
	4500	22.00	1500	*22.00			
I. I. Trust			1000	*28.50	500		28.75
	500	29.00					
Central Prop			100	19.90	200	*20.00	
	100	20.00					
China Realty			500	*12.10	1500		12.30
	3000	*12.40	2000	12.20			
S'hai Land			500	17.50	2500		17.40
	5500	17.30	6000	*17.40	1000	*17.50	
	2500	17.40	1000	17.50	1500		17.60
	1000	17.70	6000	17.50	1000	*17.60	
	2000	17.60	2500	17.70	500		17.80
Dockyard			100	26.75	200		26.50
	1000	*26.50	4300	26.75	100		27.00
	100	*26.75	4800	27.00			
Asia Navigation			3000	13.70	3000		13.60
	7000	13.70	4500	13.80	500	*13.70	
	1000	*13.80	2500	13.70	4000		13.60
	500	*13.50	1000	*13.60	3500		13.70
Ewo Brewery					500		7.65
Wheelock			100	95.00	300		94.00
	400	93.50	1000	*94.00	200	*93.50	
	2200	94.00	3700	94.50	100		95.00
	500	94.50					
Ewo Mills (Ord)			200	36.50	500		36.25
	8100	36.00	500	*36.25	1000	*36.00	
	5500	36.25	200	36.00	1000	*36.50	
	4400	36.25	100	*36.50	100		36.50
	100	*36.25	100	36.25			
Textile			500	7.80	500		7.95
	2000	8.00					
Worsted			500	5.90	6000		5.80
	100	*5.80					
Tram (Bearer)	£1				200		42.00
	100	42.25					
C. G. Omnibus			100	17.40	1200		17.60
	100	17.70	200	17.80	400	*17.90	
	100	*18.00	400	18.00	400		18.20
	500	18.30	100	18.40	1100		18.50
	300	*18.50	400	18.60	300		18.40
	300	18.30	300	18.20	200	*18.20	
	200	18.40	1500	18.50			
Paper			1500	*5.25	500		5.25
	2500	5.20	2000	5.15	500	*5.20	
	1500	5.20					
Telephone					900		31.00
S'hai Gas			300	16.00	300		16.30
	100	16.50					
Lumber			800	83.50	1000	*83.50	
	1600	84.00	200	*84.00	1000		84.50
	300	85.00	100	85.50	100		86.00
	100	*86.00	700	87.00	700		87.50
	500	88.00	1200	*88.00	400		87.50
	300	*87.50	1200	87.00	400		86.50
	200	87.00	600	87.50	400		88.00
	900	*88.00	400	88.50	1200		88.00
Metal			100	32.00	200	*32.00	
	300	32.25	400	32.50	700		32.75
	1000	33.00	200	33.25	800		33.50
	1600	33.75	100	*33.50	3600		34.00
	2000	34.25	200	*34.25	700		34.50
	4900	34.25	200	*34.50	3000		34.50
	1000	34.25	2000	34.00	500		33.75
	100	*34.00	600	*34.25	7000		34.25
	3800	*34.25	900	34.00	8100		34.25
	900	*34.00	100	*34.50	2400		34.25
	200	*34.25	700	34.25			
Exploration (X.B.)			(X.D.)		500		26.50
	3000	26.00	3000	26.25	1500	*26.50	
	20500	26.50	1500	26.75	1500	*26.75	
Anglo Java			200	29.75	100		30.00
	600	30.25	400	30.50			
Langkat			100	20.50	100		21.00
	500	*21.50	100	21.75	400		21.50
	100	*21.50					
Rubber			500	11.40	1500		11.70
	500	11.80					
Kedah					1500		9.80
Kelantan					5000		0.81
Tanah Merah			1000	3.30	3000		3.27½
Tebong					2000		1.42
Cathay Land					2000		5.00
Power 5½% Debs.					10000		*97.75
	5000	98.00					

ODD LOTS

Power 5½% Debs.			300	98.00
Asia Navigation	100	*13.80	200	13.80
200	13.60	300	13.60	
Lumber			20	*84.00
Exploration (X.D.)			100	27.00

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance					1500		18.10
	1000	*18.00	1000	*18.20	500		18.20
	1000	18.30					
S'hai Loan			1000	22.00	3500		22.25
	500	22.25	500	22.50	500	*22.25	
I. I. Trust			1000	29.25	1000		29.50
	1000	*29.75					
China Realty			1500	12.30	1000		12.40
S'hai Land			2000	17.70	1000	*17.80	
	500	17.70	2000	17.80	8000		18.00
	1000	*18.00	2000	18.10			
Dockyards			2400	27.00	7000		27.20
Asia Navigation			3000	*13.80	7000		13.80
	1000	*13.90	4500	13.90	3000		14.00
	1000	*14.00	1000	*14.10	1500		14.10
	5500	14.00					
Ewo Brewery			2000	7.65	3500		7.70
S. & H. Wharf					25		440.00
Wheelock			1300	95.00	300		95.50
	500	96.00	1300	96.50	400	*97.00	
	2400	97.00	200	*96.50	500	*97.50	
	500	97.00					
Ewo Mills (Ord)			1700	36.50	200		36.25
	100	*36.50	4700	36.75	400	*37.00	
	300	37.00	700	*36.75	4400		36.75
Worsted					1500		5.90
Tram (Bearer)	£1				300		42.75
C. G. Omnibus			100	*18.50	200		18.50
	2700	18.40	100	18.30	500	*18.50	
	600	18.40					
Telephone			200	31.00	600		31.25
	200	31.00					
S'hai Gas			1000	16.60	200		16.70
	300	16.80	300	*16.80			
Paper			4000	5.20	7000		5.25
Lumber			800	88.50	200	*89.00	
	700	89.00	1000	*89.50	600		89.50
	600	90.00	100	91.50			
Metal			400	*34.00	1700	*34.25	
	6200	34.25	1600	34.50	1100	*34.50	
	6000	34.25	200	*34.25	7100		34.25
	200	*34.50					
Exploration (X.B.)					1000	*26.75	
	3500	26.50	2000	26.75	2000		27.00
Anglo Dutch			500	17.00	300	*17.00	
Anglo Java			500	30.50	500		30.75
	300	*31.00	1200	31.00			
Kroewoek					1000		2.00
Langkat			1100	21.50	100	*21.75	
	400	21.50					
Rubber Trust					500		11.80
Samagaga					2000		1.00
Senawang			1000	2.30	1000	*2.32½	
	1000	2.35					
Tebong					2000		1.42
Ziangbe					300		10.00
Power 5½% Tael Debs.					3000		98.00

ODD LOTS

S'hai Loan			300	22.25
Paper			100	5.15
Exploration	100	26.25	40	26.50
Tebong			300	1.38
Asia Navigation			70	13.70

*—Direct Business.

New York Weekly Market Report

By Courtesy of S. E. Levy & Co.

The forward movement of the past three weeks nearly stalled, having failed to enlist support from either professionals or powerful capitalists, says the "Trader in Barron's Weekly."

The buoyancy in rubbers on big earnings and specialties, like Savage Arms and Consolidated Aircraft, hardly constitute a type of movement propelled by formidable buying power.

Reasons advanced were caution over a myraid of wartime uncertainties, the definite subsistence of inflationary psychology, sobering steel earnings reports, which were way below expectations, and the cut in the Consolidated Edison dividend.

Creation of reserves for tax contingencies during the second quarter dragged down profits. Scepticism disregards the showing of the Russians in the war, which Berlin said would last only six weeks.

Until the market assumes breadth and quality of leadership, it must be on the defensive. For beyond the short-term advantages favour stocks over cash and bonds.

Bomber Over Bremen; From a Rear Gunner's Point of View

THE mud of the dispersal field had dried into hard ridges and the tender carrying us from the crew rooms bumped abominably. We rattled and banged against its sides, clutching at our belongings—parachute packs, helmets, gloves, writes an R.A.F. gunner in a "New York Times" article. Away in the west a vast anvil cloud prematurely aged the sunset. We jolted to a stop and lumbered out dragging our gear with us. For a moment I stood by the tailboard of the lorry: it was, somehow, unaccountably friendly. The fitful breath of wind which stroked my chest seemed cold and sinister. I shivered a little and, stooping for my pack, trudged the few yards to the machine. Against the evening sky it was stark and black—a bird of prey with outspread pinions.

For me those moments before the takeoff are always the worst of the flight; nor do I think I am exceptional in this. Every one seems a little hushed, a little bleak, as though the life in him were running small and slow. Only a new man will attempt a joke. Then the older hands will smile a little—in sympathy.

Settling Down

The ground crew helped us in with leisurely efficiency, saying little, apparently uninterested. After all, they have seen so many of us come and go.

One fusses a bit. Space is limited in a rear gunner's quarters. Yet such as they are, these quarters are friendly and comforting. For some eight hours here is a home in miniature. I settled myself in, chocolate and thermos easily accessible, parachute pack stowed handily out of the way. I put on my helmet and plugged in the telephone lead. I checked over my guns—those slim, twin barrels of steel, they my friends. I their servant. I counted up my pans of ammunition. Twenty—2,000 little pieces of potential death. I swung the guns on their pivot. Everything was in order.

Each to His Work

These simple inspections take time. Scarcely had I finished before my earpieces echoed to the shout of our captain asking for permission to take off. Above me in the wireless operator's cabin and up in front, where were pilot and navigator, I knew they were busy. Each had his several tasks. But now all was ready and the ground station replied, giving us a laconic "O. K."

With a roar the port engine started up. Its noise reached me faintly, muffled by my flying helmet. I felt it more, for the plane began to vibrate rhythmically, a moment later, starboard followed. For two or three minutes we waited while those engines were run up; then they shut off. With the airscrews turning enough to give us taxiing speed we began to bump and jolt over the field toward the flare path. We were first there. The plane turned into position for take-off.

Tonight the meteorological people had promised us good weather over the other side. I wondered how right they would be. I remembered the moon was half-full tonight.

The Take-off

A green light flashed. I felt the engines revolving and the whole aircraft shook. Then with a jolt we were away. Six arms of curiously shaped metal beat upon the air, cutting it away in great swaths. Some ten tons of machinery, housing a host of delicate and deadly instruments both human and mechanical, were dragged behind those flailing sweeps at ever-increasing speed. We pitched and swayed along; the ground rushed past in swirling gloom. The lights of the flare path whisked by and away one after the other. With imperceptible suddenness our motion became fluid and gentle; we were air borne.

Dots and dashes hummed in my ears as the wireless operator got busy checking his frequency. He would be silent for long thereafter. I peered into the night sky as the plane banked. The world slipped over: at my level as it were. I saw the disappearing lights on the hangars and the navigation lights of the other waiting bombers. Slowly they disappeared from view as the plane settled once more on to an even keel and headed eastward. We were off.

"O. K., Tim?" I shouted interrogatively into my helmet. Tim was our captain, a quiet, unassuming chap of 25, a flight lieutenant, D. F. C. and bar. His placid voice came back laconically "O. K."

Endless Waiting

How can one describe convincingly the minutiae experiences of night flying? So little happens: so little is seen or heard. There is nothing to say: nothing to do except sit and wait—for the fighter that every one prays won't appear. In war there are no lighted towns to boggle over, few recognizable landmarks even. I glimpsed the coastline dimly as we crawled over it at 3,000 feet.

Flight seems to slow. It is all very familiar. Almost it seems sometimes that I recognize the lines of the surf. They faded and, shortly after, my view was violently cut off by scurrying blankets of cloud. Five thousand feet now. I felt it getting cold, for all my masses of sweaters, my fur-lined boots and gloves, my Mae West, my flying coat. I buttoned up and glanced at the temperature gauge—zero centigrade (32 degrees Fahrenheit). Cold enough but much worse to come. By the time we reached 12,000 feet it might be down to any figure. However, cloud was our protection: I could relax my vigilance and close my windows: High time too.

For what seemed hours we flew through cloud, climbing steadily. And yet it was barely an hour after taking off that we sailed into fairyland. We had reached the cloud tops. A cotton wool romance! For the young moon, silvery and brilliant, had climbed above the distant horizon and was casting a white refulgence across our domain.

Flying in Fairyland

How hopeless to try to describe such loveliness! Oceans of rumpled stratocumulus, whiter than snow, infinitely more lovely. Never-ending sameness, never-ending witchery. The wind-puffed, swelling mountains of heaven whose beauty almost wounds the soul. If only we were there just to enjoy that glory.....

But alas! I craned my body, peering right and left. One can see for mile upon mile in that wonderland of light—and be seen for the same distance. There are sharp-eyed fighter pilots patrolling the skies of the Dutch coast. My base body betrayed my spirit. I knew relief as we slid gently down again into those sheltering banks.

We skipped from valley to peak, now in moonlight, now in all-shrouding mist. It was fun and it was beautiful. Luckily we seemed to be above freezing level. It was not impossibly cold and no ice was forming. I was soon slightly bored and very cramped, but not miserable.

Bremen Is Sighted

Fifty minutes later we shot into moonlight and clear skies with a suddenness that was startling. The clear weather prophesied for the "other side" had materialized. I peered around and below me. For a moment or two I could see little. Then as my eyes began to readjust themselves I began to pick out features on the ground below. A small river, a darker patch of forest, even a thin ribbon of road. We cruised around for a while trying to get a definite pin-point. At last we found it; we knew where we were.

Barely three miles from our target, the city and seaport of Bremen.

I looked at the altimeter: 13,000 feet. The temperature was down to L-10 centigrade [14 degrees Fahrenheit], but I didn't feel the cold for the moment. My hot-air pipe, a sinuous length of rubber, more like an elephant's trunk than anything outside a zoo, but far more useful in an airplane, was tucked securely inside my jacket and blew its comforting warmth all round me. My fingers and toes were well protected and my nose was snugly buried inside my mask. In any event, action was upon us.

"Natives Appear Unfriendly"

There is something vaguely undignified in travelling backward, something of the sheep led to the slaughter. I knew what was going on up in the front, but I was not even a passive spectator of events which could so radically affect my history. Pilot and navigator were both peering down, seeking ahead for the first sign of our target. As yet neither had seen anything. My inquiries over the intercom [telephone] had elicited grunted negatives. Actually I was the first to realize that we were nearly there. As I gazed idly through my windshield, watching the moonlit landscape slide gently below me, I saw a sudden flash of orange flame on the ground. Four or five seconds later a huge star seemed to bust asunder under the line of our tail. Good shooting for first shot; it was barely 400 yards behind us, and very accurate for height.

"Natives appear unfriendly," I yelled through the intercom.

"Much of it yet?" came back Tim's voice.

"Only one so far, about 400 yards behind us, but right in our street."

Deceiving Ground Defences

The plane banked steeply as we slid down 1,000 feet to starboard. Good old Tim. Few pilots I knew could jink on to a target so surely. Jinking is a process of manoeuvre whereby an aircraft alters height and course, swerving as it were, up and down and from side to side, during its approach to the target. Such a manoeuvre deceives the ground defences, which demand for their accuracy that an aircraft fly a steady course and height. The next shot, indeed, was nearer to us, if still behind, but high above us in the sky.

Thereafter I tried to enjoy the firework display. It is not uninteresting—provided always it is not too near. One speculates on where the next shell will burst—one speculates, for want of anything better to do, as an air-gunner. In sound-controlled shooting the Germans were doing well. I had seen no searchlight, though probably there were many ahead. I craned my neck outside my screen to see.

Searchlights in Action

The icy wind tore at my head, filling my eyes with tears. Nearly 200 miles an hour is well above gale force: but in my quick glance I saw ahead of our plane many long pencils of silver light, pale against the moonlit sky, swaying gently and slowly, yet menacingly inquisitive. Behind us more sprang up around us. They were clodly beautiful. Gradually four or five began to converge and sway in our direction. It was as though we were being stalked by the elements. They came nearer, hesitating a little, but ever more sure. My mind and my body began to tense. How long before they found us? Tim was still weaving his skillful way in the German sky. He was not making it easy for them.

Our exact target was an enormous shipbuilding works and machine shop among the docks in the northeast corner of the town. Those docks, long straight arms of water, were easy to pick out in the moonlight and in relation to them we could pinpoint our target most accurately. We had all seen it at once. Now was the testing time. Accurate bombing depends upon accurate flying-course and height must be steady. And it is during those few critical minutes of running in over the target that the gunners down below get their chance.

A Close Call

The night, it seemed, they were ready for us. My mouth was a little dry: the plane was running so steadily. When, I wondered, would Tim put her nose down and shut off those betraying motors? It was high time. Suddenly I lurched sideways as the plane bucked like a shot rabbit. That shell had burst just beneath us, perhaps 150 feet, and had rocketted us some 25 feet into the air. For a moment I thought we were spinning: the machine swayed violently and I heard the airscrews singing in a way that airscrews only sing when a plane is hurtling downward. Tim afterward told me that the control-stick had nearly been wrenched from his hands. Still, he recovered it somehow, for the machine, after swaying wildly for some seconds, settled down again on her steady course. The next shell, I felt, would hit us clean.

"Now for it," I heard Tim yell.

George, our navigator and bomb-aimer, came back "Dead on line. Hold this course."

"I'm gliding in," Tim replied.

Diving to Earth

The plane tipped gently under me and I was staring into sky. The line of the ground had disappeared from my view. It is impossible to sense speed in such a position, but I knew we were diving earthward probably at something over 300 m.p.h. A moment later, the noise of the motors quieted. We were gliding down, dropping hundreds of feet every ten seconds. No one spoke. I felt my ears paining me. The sudden increase in atmospheric pressure was already noticeable. I held my nose tight and blew it hard. My eardrums swelled outward and the pain ceased. I glanced at my altimeter. We were down to nearly 6,000 feet. Tim would be pulling out in a moment. Barely had the thought entered my mind when I felt the slight straining as the machine began to flatten out. Almost at once the motors sprang into roaring life.

"Watch for 'em," yelled George. "They're away."

Bombs Are Released

Scores of incendiaries and tens of hundreds of pounds of high explosive had dropped silently into the night sky below us. In a few seconds that weight of metal would crash to earth....

Already I was on my knees, hands gripping the sides of my screen as I peered downward. Below me, the earth spat orange flame from innumerable points. Should I see the bursts? My job was made no easier by the fact that Tim had banked violently. He was beginning his jinking again—and high time too. For in the last few seconds the air around us had become alive with strange fires. The light ack-ack was after us. Streams of tracer bullets, ranging in colour from orange to greenish yellow, were floating up toward us. They travelled up so slowly, and fell back toward earth in a pretty fountain of fire, for all the world like eruptions from a giant Roman candle. I tried not to notice them.

By now I was looking through the side window only, for Tim had banked so steeply that I feared we might side-slip. I tried to focus on that blacker patch of darker ground between those arms of visible water that enclosed our target. I felt something must have gone wrong. Surely it was five minutes since the bombs fell? The intercom was silent. Then, with an electric suddenness, a vast splash of light winked at me from that shadow patch, another and then another. The bombs had fallen in a close stick, right cross it.

Bull's Eye Scored

"Plumb dead centre" I yelled excitedly through the intercom. "Three bursts seen. Fourth probably in water just at edge of quay. Good shooting, George!"

"Any fires from the incendiaries?" was all George answered.

"Give them and me a chance," I replied. "How can I see anything while Tim careers about the sky like a blasted plover?"

Dockland in Inferno

For the next half-hour we circled high above the city. Something primitive and rather frightening inside me leaped in response to what I saw. Bremen's dockland was an inferno. Even from 12,000 feet and four or five miles away, the long lines of burning warehouses could be picked out. Billowing banks of smoke cut off first one corner, then another: higher up, thicker smoke clouds reflected the terrible red glow. Punctuating it all were the flashes of the anti-aircraft guns and occasionally the larger bursts of bombs.

Truly the scene was infernal: our jubilant comments became subdued. From time to time we could see the sparkle of a new shower of incendiaries: fresh fires flared. Older fires merged into one another. Sometimes a roof would collapse and a burst of sparks and flames, vivid even in that chaos of fire, would shoot upward. Sometimes some vast combustible store would erupt in an awesome explosion. I was glad I could remember St. Paul's churchyard and blasted Coventry....

The Flight Back

In our interest we had scarcely noticed how Tim had gradually edged nearer and nearer and got lower and lower. He and we were recalled to our senses by the violent rocking of the machine as well-directed shells burst perilously near our tail. I was nearly blinded by their flashes. Tim turned for home. Slowly the preoccupation which had stilled our spirits left us. We felt almost gay. I began to sing: others joined in. We sang Gilbert and Sullivan, such scraps of opera as we knew. "Over The Rainbow."

Wisps of cloud hurtled by. Soon we could see banks of it to the west. The cold was very severe. We shot into the cloud long before we reached the Dutch coast. After the bright moonlight, the gray mist was depressing. Our singing ceased. Ice began to form. Very soon the controls were stiff and awkward, the plane heavy with frozen droplets of mist.

Danger From Below

Rapidly we slid earthward: the drumming pain in our ears began again. We blew our noses, slapped our icy fingers, rubbed our thighs, twiddled toes. Above all, we watched the altimeter. At under 2,500 feet we broke through and Tim straightened out. Blackness below us. Where were we?

A ghostly radiance, bright yet menacing, filled my cabin. I needed no telling what it was. One or more searchlights held us in their beams. Tim yelled unrepeatable words. Even as he yelled, up came the tracer. Machine-gun stuff, I thought. He jinked and jinked: the light held us with unwinking certainty. I knew what Tim would do: it was perhaps best. There was a long slow climb to safety in the cloud again. Dive and attack—it was Tim's way.

Down we went, straight down the beam. I was in shadow. My turn would come. I opened my windshield and knelt up. My hands grasped the butts of my guns, my two forefingers curled round their triggers. I waited, peering through my sight. My turn came. With a sickening wrench the plane was pulled out of its dive. I drew a little breath sharply. The rapidly swinging light had caught us up. I was staring down its beam.

In Blinding Light

Blinded, paralyzed, I knelt immobile. I could not move. It is always the same. No one who has never looked into a searchlight from a few hundred feet can ever know quite how awful it is. It is less light than pain: there is no consciousness beyond it. I felt like a roosting pheasant on which some poacher had suddenly flashed the light of his bullseye. I wanted to drop to earth—and lie for ever still in blissful darkness. Yet something in me stirred a message. That light must go out. An ice-laden, climbing bomber is a sitting target.

Suddenly, above me, I heard the muffled tat, tat, tat of Harry's guns. He, at least, was awake to our danger. Suddenly, too, I felt my own guns pounding and kicking under my hands. The sensation called me to myself. That damned light had got into my very muscles. Tat, tat, tat, tat, tat! Long enough. The guns were cold: mustn't overheat them too quickly. Tat, tat, tat, tat. The light wavered wildly and left me. Good. Some of the ground crew hit.

Searchlight Put Out

Another burst. I could see better now. That long pencil of silver was pointing away to my right. Slowly it began to swing back. I threw discretion to the winds. My guns roared without break. Indifferently I noticed long slivers of orange tracer zipping past me. They were shooting at me. Indifference—then blind anger. They were shooting at me. At me! I cursed them aloud, shrieking defiance. I felt utterly cold again. I shot more carefully—centring on the very source of that light beam that still traversed toward us. The guns bucked and spat. I followed my tracer. Too high; too low. The rim of that light was toppling down toward us. In another moment it would be on us again. A blinding flash. Then, black pitch beyond.

"Got it," I yelled.

"Good work old man," Tim's voice recalled me to myself. I was conscious of a filthy draft and a filthy smell. The latter came from my gloves which were scorching under the heat of the gun barrels: the former from three ragged holes in the windshield an inch or two above my right shoulder.

Home Again

Two hours later they lifted me out of the plane and put me to bed in sick quarters. My leg wasn't badly hit but I had lost a lot of blood. The medical officer grumbled at me cheerfully for getting him out of bed, he dressed my scratch with speed and skill, I drowned off to sleep while still congratulating myself on having escaped the Intelligence Officer.

"...Joseph Macleod reading it. Our bombers last night carried out a very successful raid on Bremen."...

The placid voice woke me. Well, so we did.

Big Oil Saving Due By "War on Waste"

Oil savings equivalent to the tonnage normally carried by ten of the fifty tankers diverted from East Coast runs to the British service can be effected by raising the efficiency of new installations and existing oil heating units, according to an estimate by the Oil Burner Industry Committee for National Defence. This estimate was given to Harold L. Ickes, oil coordinator, at a conference in Washington recently states the "New York Times."

The committee will sponsor a "War on Waste" which it expects will achieve this saving, and the campaign will get under way by July 1. It involves a broad effort by individual oil burner dealers to get in touch with each owner of a heating unit and propose an examination and adjustments to bring the units up to commercial standards.

Advertising Campaign

An advertising campaign, the bulk of which will be handled by the individual oil burner dealers in their own promotion, also is involved. The central committee will provide data and possibly advertising helps, but it was emphasized that little direct advertising will be placed by this organization. On the other hand, it was understood that an advertising agency has been engaged to coordinate the promotion efforts of the dealers, and the name of the agency selected will be announced shortly.

The extent of the campaign will depend on the extent of financial support provided by the industry itself and those dependent upon it. This will include producers of burner equipment, manufacturers of various control equipment and distributors of both burners and oil. Producers of insulation material and their distributors also are expected to join the campaign.

The emergency committee has prepared tentative drafts of several

FROM DAY TO DAY

MR. George Ashton will speak this evening over XMHD, the Christian Broadcasting Asssociation, in the series "Have you Heard?." Tune in on 760 kc. or 395 m.

THIS Thursday, the speaker at the Rotary Club meeting, will be Mr. A. E. Gimson, Director of Public Works, of the Shanghai Municipal Council. He will talk to the Rotarians and their guests on "Floods in Shanghai." The meeting will be held as usual at 12.15 p.m. at the Metropole Hotel, 1st floor.

THE French police issued a communique yesterday to the effect that a part of the Petain sector bordered by Route de Boissezon, Route Magy and Avenue Haig had been included in the Foch sector since August 3. Consequently, residents living in the sector are asked to note that they must address to Poste Foch, at 1307 Avenue Joffre, telephone 70160, in reporting cases to the French police.

THE first drawing for Liberty Bonds, which were issued by the Chinese National Government in 1937, with a total face value of C$500,000,000, is due to take place in Chungking on August 9, says a Chungking message to the "Chen Yien Pao." Armortization of the principal will commence as from this year, and will be continued each year over a period of thirty years, the message adds.

THE Kiangsi Provincial Government has concluded a contract for a huge loan with the four Chinese Government banks for the promotion of industries under a newly adopted three-year plan of economic reconstruction, a Chinese message to the "Shun Pao" states. The provincial authorities will concentrate their attention on the development of textile industries, the sugar industry and leather industry and machine works, the report concludes.

THE health report of the French Municipality for the week ending August 2, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Concession was—Foreigners 6 and Chinese 190. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, tuberculosis 2 and pneumonia one. Chinese, tuberculosis 24 typhoid and paratyphoid fevers 23; dysentery 11; pneumonia 3; beri-beri 3; cholera 2 and diphtheria, cerebrospinal meningitis, erysipelas, septicaemia one each.

THE appointment of Mr. Tuan Kao-lan, secretary of the Chinese Foreign Ministry, as Counsellor to the Chinese Embassy in Canberra was announced in Chungking on Sunday, the "Cheng Yien Pao" learns. Mr. Hu Ching-yu, section chief of the Foreign Office, and Messrs. Tseng Kang-chi and Li Chin, were appointed first, second and third secretaries respectively. The party will leave Chungking for Australia, with Mr. Hsu Mo, the first Chinese Minister to Canberra, the paper says.

IN April 1940, it was announced that the Trustees of the Peace Memorial Scholarships Fund offered one scholarship subject to the conditions of the Trust to be awarded on the recommendation of the Examination Syndicate of Cambridge University on the result of the School Certificate Examination to be held in December 1940. The Examination Syndicate have recommended G. B. Wills of Shanghai who came first in order of merit, and the Trustees acting upon the recommendation award the scholarship for 1940 to this candidate.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight August 2, shows that the number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement was—Foreigners 11 and Chinese 961. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, cerebrospinal fever, tuberculosis and bacillary dysentery one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 68; typhoid fever 49; dysentery 25; beri-beri 8; relapsing fever 4; cholera 3; choleraic diarrhoea 3; cerebrospinal fever 2; paratyphoid fever 2 and influenza, typhus fever one each.

POLICE vigilance and the sweltering heat are doing their jobs and cases of minor crimes are again fewer. The police report for the week ending August 2, shows a decrease of 29 from the week ending July 26, with the armed robbery, burglarly and opium cases on downward trend. Those to show slight increases include snatching, larceny and pocketpicking cases, while gambling cases remain without change. However, the number of lawbreakers also shows a decrease, the number being given at 388 in comparison to 504 shown in the police report for the week ending July 26. Police records established that 123 were old offenders.

THE first case of a Chinese chauffeur being executed by Military court martial was announced in Kunming on Sunday, by the Chinese military tribunal, says a message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." His two accomplices were sentended to life imprisonment. The truck driver, Chiu Teh-tsa, was found guilty of secretly disposing gasoline that the truck carried, while engaged in transportation along the Southwest highway. The report adds that several causes of theft of gasoline by truck drivers became known to the Chinese military authorities, but this was the first time that anybody was executed for the crime.

Petain "Ready to Give Up Popularity"

Vichy, Aug. 4.

Marshal Henri Petain, faced with the choice between fresh Nazi pressure and the stern United States warning against collaboration with the Nazis beyond the armistice terms, has declared that he is ready "to give up my popularity" for the salvation of France, according to M. Paul Marion, Minister of Information, in a speech yesterday at Marseilles.

This statement was regarded as indicating that Marshal Petain is on the verge of reaching a vital decision concerning acceptance of extensive "collaboration" with Germany or acknowledgement of the warning made last Saturday by Mr. Sumner Welles, American Under Secretary of State, that American-French relations will depend on France's attitude toward the Axis powers in regards to overseas French possessions.

M. Marion divulged that Marshal Petain, on leaving the Council of Ministers' meeting on Saturday, declared that he was willing to sacrifice his popularity throughout France if this was necessary for the country's welfare. It was believed in Vichy that he referred to resistance against German pressure.

The statement by M. Marion was: "Upon leaving the Council of Ministers, Marshal Petain told one of his ministers his most intimate thoughts, declaring that 'thus far I have given France only my person. I am ready for the salvation of my country to give my popularity."—United Press.

Army Motorcyclists in Training

This is a British army despatch rider in training in northern Ireland. If he can do this on his cycle, he should experience little difficulty when riding in an orthodox manner.

Nazi Invasion of Portugal Through Spain Feared

Moscow, Aug. 3.

According to general reports extensive movements of German troops are taking place in the occupied zone of France.

Several German Panzer divisions stationed between Bordeaux and Bayonne are being concentrated on the Spanish border. Powerful long range guns from the Maginot Line also are being transferred in this direction.

According to the information available, Hitler has issued orders for the formation of a special group of German troops under the command of General Falkenhausen.

Simultaneously large units of Spanish troops are being dispatched to the Portuguese frontier.

It is said that the headquarters of Spanish troops assigned for operations in Portugal are already stationed in Badajos.

All these events in Spain and at the Franco-Spanish frontier cause great alarm in Lisbon. It is being openly said here that Germany is contemplating agression against Portugal and is using Spain for this purpose.—Tass.

Open Letter in Tokyo Criticizes Konoye

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

Discreet but unusually plain criticism of Japanese leadership was expressed in an open letter addressed to the Prime Minister, Prince Konoye, appearing in the "Chugai Shogyo," by the popular political commentator, Retsu Kiyosawa.

The letters says that whatever is required of the Foreign Minister, the results must be limited without the full positive support of the Prime Minister. The writer points out that the policy of Admiral Toyoda, the Foreign Minister, has not yet been clarified, for which reason it cannot claim public support. Prince Konoye, however, enjoys the nation's confidence more than any man alive and therefore should make diplomacy his own responsibility.

Conceding that Prince Konoye has served well in the past, the writer points out that the present crisis resulted from the past actions of the Konoye administration. He says that if lessons are to be drawn from the past, it must be said that one of Prince Konoye's traits is "magnanimous indifference" such as characterized by the former Kyoto Court Nobles, in which there lies weakness.

The writer says: "I feel sorry for Toyoda, facing a great crisis very soon after his appointment, for which Your Excellency is responsible as the former Prime Minister."

The commentator deplores the "intentional misunderstanding" of Japan by unsympathetic countries, but asks that Japan so clarify her positions as not to leave room for misunderstanding.—Reuter.

Indo-China Occupation About Completed

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

The despatch of Japanese forces to French Indo-China had been almost completed, declared Vice-Admiral Seiichi Niimi, C.-in-C. of the Japanese fleet in Indo-China waters, at a press conference on his arrival at Saigon from Camranh Bay yesterday, according to a Japanese press message.

Admiral Niimi said that it was a matter of sincere congratulation for the construction of a "Sphere of common prosperity" that an agreement for the joint defence of French Indo-China had been concluded between Japan and France and that additional Japanese armed forces had been sent to French Indo-China without hitch under the terms of the accord, adding that he would live up to the spirit of joint defence.

The Admiral took occasion to express warm aprecition to the French Indo-China Government and people for their enthusiastic co-operation with Japanese armed forces in facilitating the latters entry into Indo-China.

Japanese Troops Reach Cambodia

A large body of Japanese mechanized forces arrived at the strategic town of Cambodia yesterday, according to a report from Indo-China.

The main body of troops was preceded by a vanguard which arrived in the town on Saturday.—Reuter.

"Asahi" Urges Japan to Be Prepared for Worst

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

A warning that Japan must be prepared for the worst with the United States, as the present situation leaves no room for adjustment of relations, was given by the conservative "Asahi Shimbun" in an editorial this morning.

The journal charges that the British and Americans have been manoeuvring against Japan since early this year and are now trying to enlist the Soviets along with Chungking and the Netherlands East Indies in their encirclement programme.

The editorial considers it possible that there is some truth in rumours of the United States obtaining military bases in Siberia which, if it materializes, will leave Japan only one course under the Tri-Partite Pact.

The "Yomiuri Shimbun" meanwhile features a special despatch from Hanoi alleging that the British and Americans are establishing aviation facilities in southwestern China for an attack against Japan.—Reuter.

Japanese Envoy in U.S. Leaving for Tokyo

Washington, Aug. 4.

Mr. Kaname Wakasugi, Japanese Minister Plenipotentiary in Washington, will leave the capital tomorrow for Tokyo where he will make a personal report to the Japanese Government regarding the situation in the United States.

He has been especially despatched for this purpose by Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, Japanese Ambassador to the United States.—Havas.

Hopkins Returns To London

Moscow, Aug. 4.

Mr. Harry Hopkins, accompanied by Brigadier-General Joseph T. McNarney of the United States Air Corps, left Moscow on Saturday for an unannounced destination in an American bombing plane that brought them here from London to study Soviet Russia's needs.

The co-ordinator of the American aid-Britain programme was seen off at the aerodrome by M. S. A. Lozovsky, Deputy Peoples' Commissar for Foreign Affairs, members of the Collegium and M. Sobolev, Secretary General of the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs. Other notabilities present were M. Pronin, Chairman of the Moscow Soviet, M. Zarubin, Director of the United States Department of the Peoples' Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, Major-General Revyakin, and Captain Zusev, Director of the Department of Foreign Relations of the Peoples' Commissariat for the Navy.—United Press.

Hopkins Arrives in London

London, Aug. 4.

Mr. Harry Hopkins, Co-Ordinator of the U.S. National Defence Programme and President Roosevelt's personal envoy abroad, arrived here yesterday evening from Moscow.—Havas Telemondial.

Singapore to Launch Rice Bowl Campaign

Singapore, Aug. 4.

Singapore is also to have its Bowl of Rice Campaign for the first time on September 18, 10th anniversary of the Mukden incident, in order to collect funds for suffering China.

The Bowl of Rice Campaign has been one of the most popular methods of raising funds for China, and has been employed with success in London, New York, San Francisco and other great cities.

The Women's Section of the China Relief Fund Committee, through whose initiative the campaign will be launched, has invited the co-operation of all Chinese restaurants in Singapore in making the campaign a success.

Tickets will be sold at $1 each. For this the holder will be entitled to a bowl of rice at any of the restaurants joining in the campaign on the particular day.—Reuter.

Delimitation of Thai Indo-China Border Soon

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

It is understood that the fixing of the frontier between French Indo-China and Thailand, in accordance with the recently concluded Franco-Thai peace treaty, will start some time early in September, says a Japanese agency despatch from Saigon.

Japanese delegates to the Thai-French border delimitation committee, headed by Minister Makoto Yano, are now staying at a hotel, where they are at present conferring with French members of the committee.

Since the Thai delegates to the delimitation committee are scheduled to arrive at Saigon on August 6, a full meeting of the committee is expected to be held around August 10. Throughout August, the committee will discuss and decide details on the actual procedure to be taken for fixing the border.—Reuter.

$1,000,000 Assembly Plant

Singapore, Aug. 4.

The new $1,000,000 assembly plant in Singapore of the Ford Company of Malaya is turning out in increasing numbers trucks intended for military purposes.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Far East, Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, during a recent inspection of the assembly plant expressed his admiration of the smooth working of the plant. He was told that the normal output of the plant today is 40 vehicles, but there are facilities whereby this figures can be "stepped up to a high level" in an emergency.

The whole process takes place in a vast network of machinery representing one of the most modern assembly plants in the Far East.—Reuter.

Japanese to Call Up Reservists

Tokyo, Aug. 4.

Due to the super-crisis confronting Japan, the Navy Ministry, beginning today will permit retired naval officers and non-commissioned officers to volunteer for reenlistment.—United Press.

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SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Tsingtao Maru**, which left Dairen on Sunday, is expected to arrive in Shanghai at about 4 p.m. today. The steamer, owned and operated by the Dairen Kisen Kaisha, will dock alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf in Yangtszepoo and will remain here until Thursday when she is expected to sail on her return voyage to Tsingtao and Dairen.

* * *

The Dairen Kisen Kaisha liner, ss. **Dairen Maru** will sail on her return voyage to Tsingtao and Dairen at 9 a.m. today, after a stay of 36 hours in port. The vessel will leave from the company's Whangpoo Wharf in Yangtszepoo and passengers are reminded that they are requested to embark at least half an hour before sailing time. Ordinary mail for the steamer will be accepted at local post offices until 7.15 a.m.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From DAIREN: Tsingtao Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Whangpoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not resuming to prewar schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From Los Angeles		From Yokohama	
Yawata M	7/7 16/8	Okitu M	— 8/8
Asama M	— 12/9	Genoa M	— 23/8
From Honolulu		**From Kobe**	
Yawata M	16/7 13/8	Kobe M	9/8 7/8
		From Nagasaki	
		Kobe M	5/8 7/8

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen	
T'sin M	5/8 7/8

Vessels Arriving To-day

Name	From	Consignees
Dairen M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Pooshing	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Daisyu M.	Japan	Y.K.K.
Tsingtao M.	Tientsin	T.K.K.
Kamakura M.	Japan	N.Y.K.

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

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JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG.

MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brüner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Karachi		For Kobe and Yokohama	
Okitu M	7/8	Yawata M	29/8
Genoa M	24/8	Asama M	12/9
For Manila		**For Nagasaki**	
Kamakura M	5/8	Shanghai M	6/8
Yawata M	19/8	Kobe M	8/8
For Hongkong		Nagasaki M	10/8
Okitu M	7/8	**For Dairen**	
Genoa M	24/8	Dairen M	5/8
For Kobe and Yokohama		Tientsin M	8/9
Taiyo M	6/8	Hoten M	11/8
Kobe M	8/8		

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Hweiping	Chi.	Tai Ping
Nagasaki M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Peian	Chi.	Y.K.K.
Raphael S'mes	Am.	Mollers

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	D.N.E.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	D.N.E.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	P.W.D.
E. Carlotto	It.	Gbt.	I-4 B.
Lepanto	It.	Gbt.	I-4 B.

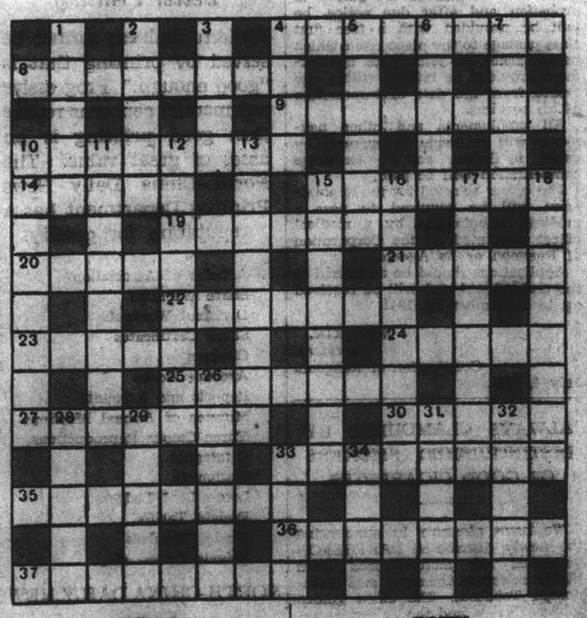
PROFITABLE COMMERCIAL STATIONERY

A moment of reflection may sometimes save you money. Should you require any printing done, it is always wise to consult a printing House of repute, for it will pay you in the long run—both in economy and quality. The "North-China" Printing Department will be pleased to help with your problems.

THE NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS PRINTING DEPARTMENT
17 The Bund, Shanghai
Telephone 11088. Extension 6

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 564

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph")



ACROSS

4 A knave perhaps but not itself beheaded (8)
8 Is it meant to lead insects in dress clothes a dance? (8)
9 You may have asked someone sometime to join you in one (8)
10 Reaching to distant regions (8)
14 Form 9 across, perhaps (5)
15 Foiled, and finally ran away (7)
19 One acid includes three (7)
20 A touching bid for attention (5)
21 Plain folk don't dwell in them in America (8)
22 A flowing thing allowed to finish (7)
23 It once fell to sustain its head (5)
24 He works on houses (5)
25 Find a method for escape (7)
27 Having which, with whom can one go to war? (two words—3, 5)
30 An entertaining show (5)
33 A follower here at heart (8)
35 Evening on the spree by the side of a racing character? (two words—3, 5)
36 Broadcasting? (three words—2, 3, 3)
37 Our foreign relations may be bad in parts, but here's a good one (two words—5, 3)

DOWN

1 Growth of rank article (5)
2 The night variety may be worked, or worn (5)
3 Russian port, but not on the open sea (4)
4 It flies, but only to fire (4)
5 Ships first part here in S. America (6)
6 Any ass will swallow leg-pulling of this sort (5)
7 A frill (5)
10 Member of the concert party who incites manslaughter? (two words—5, 3)
11 "Dried can" (anag.) (8)
12 The power of the bar possibly (8)
13 The kind of play for Xmas (8)
15 In debt, as the sail in the wind did (8)
16 With this inflation is an aid to progress (two words—4, 4)
17 Sweetheart of some start of it (8)
18 Its creed becomes circumspect (8)
20 To do so gives artistic value (6)
23 On either side I stand for garden produce (5)
29 Classically nought (5)
31 Didn't do the right thing, evidently (5)
32 Part of a jaunt I like (5)
34 Small thing in the cat line? (4)
36 Opposite of end or 10 down (4)

Key to Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 5, Deputy; 8, Foursome; 9, Chatty; 10, Stripped; 11, Imminent; 13, Once; 14, Tan; 15, Pearly; 16, Good deal; 19, Suppress; 22, Exhale; 26, Old; 27, Ally; 28, Squirrel; 29, Dead-head; 31, Dinant; 32, Extra pay; 33, Stayer. DOWN: 1, Fortune; 2, Cruiser; 3, Poop; 4, Weeding; 6, Decomposed; 6, Planned; 7, Trains; 12, Opus; 13, Carp; 14, Typewriter; 17, Evil; 18, Lily; 20, Unquiet; 21, Privacy; 22, Soldier; 24, Pathway; 25, Almanac; 30, Alto.

Motor Cars and Cycles

4-cylinder Ford delivery van, newly painted, engine overhauled, for sale. Pacific Motors, 663 Avenue Foch, telephone 74500. -1247

BRAND-NEW Austin 9 (just unpacked). $350. Telephone 71478, 2.30 to 5.30 p.m. only. -1241

FORD V8 1934 condition as good as 1936 because the owner owns several cars using it about 2,000 miles yearly. US$450 or $3,500. Advertised one day only. Mr. Yih, telephone 32691. -1265

FORD, 10 h.p. 4-door, Perfect, saloon, bought new January 1940, 9,000 miles, owner-driven, like new car, for sale at best offer. Box 925, NCDN. -1251

1939 Dodge de luxe four-door sedan, owner driven, excellent condition. US$1,300 or best offer. Telephone Mr. Greiner, 16904. 10044

FOR SALE 1936 Packard "120", in perfect condition. Telephone 70070, Room 1217. 10043

1934 Morris Minor four door sedan, excellent condition, owner driven, 28 m.p.g., cheap to run. Telephone 12284, Mr. Zagita. -1269

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Office Cars

LIFT wanted thrice daily. Great Western Court/Peking Road. Please telephone 21113. 1245

WANTED lift daily from Route Boissezon to Canton Road/Dollar Building. Reply Box 922, NCDN. 10030

Boats

WANTED a 26' lifeboat in good condition, complete, or sailing boat, same size. Address Box 907, NCDN. -1231

Lost

LOST, five B/Ls. No. 12-16, covering 12 packages tobacco prepared, marked A in circle and 12 packages tobacco prepared marked A, imported on 26/7/41 from Amoy ex ss. Kiungchow. The above B/Ls have been lost and are hereby declared null and void. Yah Dah Chong Sun Kee. -1233

THE deposit receipt issued by Hansons Comprador Office in the name of A. M. Balova has been lost and is hereby declared null and void. -1227

LOST, the following Customs Blue Passes Nos. AN34497, 32 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Laura Maersk," AN34496, 48 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Laura Maersk"; AQ9234, 66 Hhds. ex S.S. "Gertrude Maersk"; AN34454, 44 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Niel Maersk"; AN34455, 66 Hhds. Tobacco Leaves, ex S.S. "Niel Maersk", have been lost and are hereby declared null and void. Commercial Express & Storage Federal Inc., U.S.A., 53 Yuen Ming Yuen Road. 10071

LOST, Receipt No. 20 for $210 deposit issued by Hanson's to Miss Odintzova. Hereby declared null and void. -1454

Furnished Houses

THREE roomed house with garden in French Concession, fully furnished, modern conveniences, garage, etc., for indefinite period. Box 869, NCDN. -1273

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking, lift 3/6 Klangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. 10009

ALICE, 360 Rue Bourgeat, Room 2, from 2 to 10. Massage. -1277

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Specialist in
Urology and Dermatology
320 SZECHUEN ROAD
Hours: 10.30-1, 3-6 Telephone 17779
86 Bearn Apts., 475 Ave. Joffre
Hours: 8-10, 6-8, Telephone 83993

"Deficiency of information in Japanese English-language newspapers is completed very successfully is Kobe by the Japan Chronicle... on its pages can often be found criticisms of the political and economic actions of the Japanese Government and various other information which gives the opportunity to observe and to analyse the Japanese economic situation. In addition to the usual material obtainable from all the Japanese English-language newspapers, The Japan Chronicle gives a very detailed and comprehensive review of the foreign trade of Japan. It regularly prints statistics pertaining to Japanese exports and the state of the home market."—*Extracts from U.S.S.R. Chamber of Commerce Journal.*

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Minimum of 14 words.

Replies to Box Numbers should be addressed care of "North-China Daily News," 17 The Bund (or P.O. Box 767), Shanghai, unless otherwise stated.

In applying for positions copies of references and not originals should be sent.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and hot weather, cloudy in places with moderate south-easterly winds over Shantung, our regions and the Eastern Sea. The typhoon, over the Pacific, will advance north-west or north-west by west. Local thunder in the Yangtze Valley.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 79.0	max. 97.0	min. 78.8	max. 95.4
„ same date last year	min. 78.5	max. 94.5	min. 77.2	max. 95.9

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OCT 22 1941 LIBRARY

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1941 (13th day of 6th *inter.* moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Aug. 6, at noon registered and at 1 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Aug. 12. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on Aug. 8, 3 p.m. registered and 4 p.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: Aug. 12, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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((Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055
Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

BIRTH

MARTIN.—On August 3, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, to Jeanne Marie Barraud, wife of Dr. Maurice Etienne Martin, a son MAURICE. -1562

MARRIAGE

PAPERMASTER — GOLDMAN.—On August 5, 1941, Roy Papermaster of Westwood, Cal., son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Papermaster of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mabel Goldman, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Goldman of Beverly Hill, Cal., formerly of Shanghai. -1562

DEATHS

FEARON.—On August 2, 1941, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, LANCELOT LOW FOSTER FEARON. The funeral (cremation) service will be held in the Bubbling Well Cemetery Chapel today, Tuesday August 5 at 4.30 p.m. (English and Malayan papers please copy.) -1556

YANG.—On Sunday, August 3, 1941, at The Country Hospital, Shanghai, YANG MOI NAN, aged 70 years, (Retired Compradore of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, Ltd.) dearly-beloved father of Siao Nan, Fred, Jenken, Lily and Yueh Ching. Funeral services will be held today, Tuesday, August 5, 1941, at the Parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road, at 4 p.m. (Chefoo, Tientsin, Hongkong, Tsingtao and Macao papers please copy.)

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

AUGUST

5 Macartney's Embassy entered Pekin (1796)
5 French bombarded Keelung (1884)
5 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' British Dominions Night, 402 Avenue Haig.

COMING EVENTS

AUGUST

6 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
6 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Polish Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
6 Songs of The Sea by W. T. Fulstow, XCDN, 9.30
7 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Free French Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
8 R.A.F.A. Allied Luncheon at Dome 1st Anniversary Air Battle of Britain
8 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Norwegian Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
8 'Escape' by John Galsworthy, XCDN, 9.30
9 'XCDN Moonlight Follies' Greek Night, 402 Avenue Haig.
13 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
26 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
27 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30

NAAMLOOZE VENNOOTSCHAP MAATSCHAPPIJ TOT MIJN-BOSCH- EN LANDBOUWEXPLOITATIE IN LANGKAT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the offices of Notary Tj. DIJKSTRA in Medan, State of Deli, East Coast Sumatra, on Tuesday, August 5, 1941, at 10 a.m.

By Order of the Directors.

GEORGE McBAIN.
General Agents.

Shanghai, June 26, 1941.
-10589

ARTS & CRAFTS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of section 225 of the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong No. 39 of 1932 that a general meeting of the members of the above-named Company will be held at 887-9 Bubbling Well Road, Shanghai, on Friday, September 5, 1941 at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted, and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company, and of the liquidator thereof, shall be disposed of.

S. J. HICKS. *Liquidator.*

Witness:
G. H. Wright
49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai
Solicitor.

Shanghai August 4, 1941.
-10591

NOTICE

This is to inform the public that the above notice convening a final meeting of the members of Arts and Crafts Limited (in voluntary liquidation) has no connection with the business now being carried on by Arts and Crafts Limited at No. 887-9 Bubbling Well Road.

Shanghai, Aug. 4, 1941.
-10592

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MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF RANGOON, BURMA.

APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL OFFICER, FIRE BRIGADE.

Applications are invited for the post of an Additional Officer, Fire Brigade, Rangoon Corporation.

Age and Nationality:—Candidates should state their age and nationality. Men between the years of 35 and 40 will be preferred but this age-limit may be relaxed in respect of candidates who are exceptionally qualified.

Qualifications:—Preference will be given to candidates who are qualified and trained mechanical Engineers and possess an intimate knowledge of electricity, petrol motor fire engines and appliances and pumping machinery. Membership of the Institute of Fire Engineers (Class to be stated) and certificate from the Government A.R.P. School at Tatfield will be considered an added qualification.

Experience:—Candidates should state their present and previous employment and the nature and extent of their experience in the fire brigade work. Candidates must possess a thorough knowledge of A.R.P. organization and work. Experience in the operation of the street fire alarm system will be considered an advantage.

Salary:—Rs.400 (Rupees four hundred only) for the first year rising by annual increments of Rs.20 (twenty) to Rs.500 (Rupees five hundred) per month with free quarters fitted with electric lights and fans plus the use of a service car, while on duty. Free uniform and boots will also be supplied. No other allowances or privileges are attached to the post or will be granted.

The officer appointed will be required to subscribe to the Municipal Provident Fund. Subscriptions are payable at the rate of one-twelfth of salary and an equal amount is contributed by the Municipal Corporation. Leave and leave allowances will be granted in accordance with the rules relating to the grant of leave to Municipal officers and servants in the service of the Corporation. No leave passages will be paid.

Subject to the Rules governing the conditions of service under the Corporation the appointment will be made on an agreement of contract for a period of five years, the first year of which being treated as the period of probation. If at any time during the period of probation or at the end of it the officer is found unsuitable his services may be terminated upon the Corporation giving to him three months' notice.

A free first class passage to Rangoon from the Port of embarkation will be granted and a similar return passage on the ordinary termination of the agreement provided the officer elects to return to a Port in the United Kingdom within a period of six months of such termination. In case the services of the person appointed is terminated during or at the end of the period of probation and after due notice, he will be provided with a free first class passage to the place from which he embarked for joining his appointment provided he returns within one month from the date of termination of his services.

All emoluments and other payments will be made in currency in usage in Burma and no exchange compensation will be paid.

The officer selected for the appointment will be required to pass a medical examination by a medical officer appointed by the Corporation of Rangoon or its Agents.

Applications should be addressed to the undersigned and will be received up to September 18, 1941.

MYO KIN.
Secretary.
Corporation of Rangoon.
July 4, 1941.

ALWAYS CLAMOURED BY DISTINGUISHED SMOKERS OF GOOD CIGARETTES.

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ASBURY ACADEMY

DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL

We regret to announce to our many patrons and friends throughout the city that ASBURY ACADEMY will not reopen for the fall and winter term.

THE STAFF.
-1476

V CONNECTICUT V

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-10541

DR. H. GLOGAU, M. D.

Dental Surgeon

has resumed his practice and wishes to express his heartiest thanks for the many good wishes from friends and patients.

346 Szechuen Road
Telephone 16719.
-1569

REMEMBER

Prisoners of War and contribute towards their health and comfort by

GIVING GENEROUSLY

to the British Red Cross through

The Central British War Fund (Hon. Treas. Mr. G. H. Stacey, c/o The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank)

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POSITIONS WANTED
There is work to be had if you go through the right channels to reach it. An advertisement in our classified advertisement columns is likely to give you just the job you want, with very little trouble and expense to yourself.

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time. Greenwich Hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	Aug. 3 16.00	Aug. 3 21.00	Aug. 4 4.00	Aug. 4 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.75	29.80	29.80	29.82
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.03	+0.04	+0.04	+0.01
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.01	—0.01	+0.05	+0.02
Wind (direction)	SSW.	SE	SSE	SSE
„ (miles per hour)	1.9	8.1	11.2	14.9
Temperature (Fahr.)	95.9°	82.4°	80.1°	84.7°
Humidity (per cent)	55	93	95	78
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	5	4	2	2
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Aug. 3	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.78	+0.03	29.65
Temperature: min. 77.5° max. 98.2°	87.9°	+2.5°	82.0°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	40.59	—	28.31

Time and Tide	5/8	6/8	7/8	8/8	9/8	10/8	11/8
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.13	5.13	5.14	5.14	5.15	5.16	5.16
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.47	18.46	18.45	18.44	18.43	18.42	18.41
Moon rises at Shanghai	17.02	17.53	18.39	19.20	19.58	20.33	21.09
Moon sets at Shanghai	3.00	4.00	5.01	6.02	7.00	7.57	8.52
Flood makes Shal. (day)	8.35	9.37	10.23	10.57	11.30	12.00	12.44
Ebb. makes Shal. (day)	13.00	13.56	14.48	15.45	16.40	17.24	6.03
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	10.19	11.07	11.56	12.30	13.13	13.49	14.25
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	8.35	9.40	11.95	12.65	12.60	12.22	11.55

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 3rd:—Pressure rather high and steady over China and Japan. Typhoon decreasing to the east of north Luzon. Other typhoon to the west of Guam moving north-north-west. South-easterly winds along the China Coast. Fine, cloudy and hot weather in China.

State on the morning of the 4th:—Fine and hot weather. South-easterly wind. Pressure rather high and steady.

TYPHOON SIGNALS

Typhoon signal: Approximate position of the centre at 6 a.m., within 120 miles of latitude 16, longitude 143, direction north-west by west, intensity: unknown. Siccawei Observatory.

CHART FOR LOCATING THE POSITION OF TYPHOONS FROM SICCAWEI REPORTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

TUESDAY, August 5.	Reg.	Ord.
Formosa via Keelung	*20.00	8.00
Ninghsien (Ningpo)	x 9.30	10.00
Hongkong and Canton	9.30	10.00
Tsingtao and Dairen	11.30	12.00
Japan (via Kobe)	11.30	12.00
Indo-China	A 15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Hongkong and Canton	18.30	19.00
WEDNESDAY, August 6.		
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Aust. N.Z. Manila and Java Ports	x12.00	13.00
Amoy Hongkong and Canton	x 12.30	13.00
Fukien and Kiangsi Provinces via Amoy	x 12.30	13.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Swatow	19.30	20.00
THURSDAY, August 7.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. via Siberia	18.30	20.00

*The night before.
A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 12.00 on 5th.
B Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 16.00 on 5th.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday and Wednesday at 5 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore on Aug. 8, at 3 p.m. for registered and at 4 p.m. for ordinary.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kaigan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays and Wednesdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
T.P.R. north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Entire S.H.N.R. including Siaoshan, Kokiao and Shaoshing daily at 1 p.m.
Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.
Remarks: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'sin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Institution for the Chinese Blind	
Young People's Conference	$72
Ministering Children's League	750
Madar, Miss A.	10
Institution for the Chinese Deaf	
Ministering Children's League	$750

LADIES' SHOE BARGAINS

White and Brown Linen Sandals $19.50 pair
White Calf Walking Shoes $79.50 pair
White Calf Leather Sandals $39.50 pair
Multicoloured Linen Sandals $10.50 pair

All Above Made in U.S.A.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

SOCIAL companion-English language teacher of good appearance to a foreign merchant, 40, new in Shanghai, only ladies of allied nationality are requested to apply stating salary expected to Box 917, NCDN. -1542

CHEMIST, experienced in producing oil and essence. Good prospects for the right man. Reply stating terms to K. L. Hospital, Yu Ya Ching Road. -1534

WANTED for one month, stenographer, half-day only; morning or afternoon. State salary. Western district. Box 928, NCDN. 10595

WANTED, experienced typist. Reply stating particulars to Box 921, NCDN. 10589

TEACHER required for school in western district, qualified to teach English up to Cambridge junior standard. State qualifications and salary expected to Box 920, NCDN. -1535

GOOD position available for foreign graduate nurse with fair knowledge of Chinese in Chinese hospital. Please state qualifications, nationality, age and salary required. Address Box 864, NCDN. -1461

PERSONABLE English, Russian or Chinese counter saleslady wanted. "Jockey Club", 957 Bubbling Well Road, 9-10 a.m., 7-8 p.m. -1282

WANTED for outport, man, nationality immaterial, with complete knowledge and experience of pig rearing in all its stages to take charge of existing herd numbering several hundred breeding sows. Good prospects for the right man. Applications stating experience with copies of references, testimonials, also salary required to Box 886, NCDN. 10589

WANTED: temporary job, lady typist, perfect French and English essential. Box 830, NCDN. -1408

Miscellaneous

WANTED rent tennis court, preferably with garden, for season. Address Box 923, NCDN. -1538

JAPANESE legal adviser offers his services to nationals (companies or individuals) of any country for the conduct of affairs and safeguard of interests. Secretary Terui, 673 Szechuen Road. Telephone 17289, 19351. -10271

AMERICAN, British magazines, delivered anywhere. Moderate lending fees. First Shanghai Reading Circle, 131/423 Museum Road. 14640. -990

Personal

WHICH young lady would care for platonic friendship with middle-aged gentleman? Reply Post Office Box 1694. -1539

Radios

COLUMBIA all-wave, $800. Apply Box 910, NCDN. -1537

1941 brand-new Philco photo-electric radio-phonograph, model 608P, 9 tubes, US$125. Box 877, NCDN. -1469

RADIO O.K.? For expert repairs, genuine parts, moderate charges, telephone 43383 Chang's Radio Corporation. -1087

RADIO repairs with modern instruments, by foreign expert. Radio Record Works, 1916 Avenue Joffre, Telephone 51262, 73109. -1308

DIAL 51140! Radio repairs at your home. Foreign engineer. "Radio Expert," 131/438 Museum Road. -1315

Chinese Servants

EXCELLENT cook-boy, honest, clean, hardworking, highly recommended. Address Box 931, NCDN. -1568

EXPERIENCED cook-boy seeks position. Knows English, American cooking. Clean, honest, good reference. Box 906, NCDN. 1529

COOK-BOY seeks position. Trustworthy and reliable. Replies Box 912, NCDN. 10585

EXPERIENCED cook-boy and amah open for engagement, trustworthy and hardworking, with A1 references. Address Box 909, NCDN. -1534

WANTED, honest, reliable cook-boy, coolie, wash-amah. Particulars to Box 913, NCDN. 10586

AMERICAN recommends really excellent cook/boy, clean, reliable, hard-working, available immediately. Telephone 10942, Mr. Elliott. 10570

34097 Reliance Employment Agency, 1082 Avenue Road. Trustworthy household servants only. Individual, quick service. -1288

COOK-BOY, honest and reliable, available immediately. Address Box 896, NCDN. -1518

72782 General Trading Company. Excellent cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, office-boys, coolies. Prompt service. -1450

Dancing

NEW Dancing Academy, 727 Weihaiwei Road, House 3, Flat 202. Academy exclusively for the English-style ballroom dancing. Lessons are given personally step by step by an experienced teacher, Mr. L. Gay. Beginners are guaranteed to be able to dance after four lessons. The fee is to be refunded in case they can not. For the advanced, the latest variations and higher technics. -1271

MISS Lillian Grey, qualified instructress in ballroom dances, gives private lessons at Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1373 Avenue Joffre. -1491

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of twenty dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.80.

CHINESE lady stenographer-typist, good English, with experience and excellent references, seeks position in well-established firms. 146/25 Carter Road. -1543

QUALIFIED lady secretary/stenographer. Capable voluminous work. Conscientious worker. Permanent/otherwise. Box 919, NCDN. -1551

EXPERIENCED stenographer with knowledge general office work, seeks immediate position, A1 references. Box 930, NCDN. -1567

STENOTYPIST, allied nationality, seeks position, 2½ years experience secretarial and general office work. Knowledge French and Russian languages. Quick and accurate, excellent references. Box 926, NCDN. 10594

CANDLES. Expert for fabrication, with thorough experience, Austrian, open for engagement. Address Box 906, NCDN. -1552

YOUNG lady accepts any kind of job: office/household, from 8-12 p.m. daily. Box 915, NCDN. -1540

BRITON over military age seeks employment whole or part time, sound knowledge accountancy including final accounts, costing, statistics, office and factory. Box 914, NCDN. -1539

VETERINARY surgeon, (Vienna University degree), desires betterment of position. Box 911, NCDN. -1538

MIDDLE-AGED Cantonese educated lady seeks office work or as doctor's assistant (beginner). Good English and typewriting. Box 859, NCDN. -1466

OPEN for appointment, foreign gentleman, 30, sound knowledge of business correspondence, accountancy and office management, speaking three languages fluently, best local references, not refugee. Address Box 816, NCDN. -1540

Educational

COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting, English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing, students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. Class or individual tuition. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney Steno-Typist Academy, 173-301 Seymour Road. 10474

THE Shanghai Business College. Summer session. Shorthand, typewriting, English, bookkeeping/accountancy. Successes unparalleled. Many placed in suitable positions after few months' study. Apply for syllabus. 320 Szechuen Road (Second Floor). Telephone 17733. 10592

FIGUEIREDO'S School, Shorthand typewriting, English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 10498

CHINESE university graduate teaches English, French and shorthand, $3 an hour. Box 861, NCDN. -1457

Wanted to Purchase

PERSIAN rug, medium size, wanted for drawing room. Box 868, NCDN. -1468

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses; shoes, carpets, clothing etc. Telephone 34663 Mr. W. Engel. -1323

PERSIAN rug wanted for sitting and dining room. Box 682, NCDN. -1138

SECONDHAND typewriters, any make, size, cash to buy. State your price to Box 880, NCDN. -1492

WANTED to buy, one calculator and one checkwriter, secondhand, paying good price, address Box 881, NCDN. -1492

THE advertiser wishes to purchase genuine old cello with quality tone. Address Box 873, NCDN. -1491

WE pay highest prices for old, broken, useless platinum, gold and silver articles. Maxima, 346 Szechuen Road, Room 701. -1384

Houses and Land

PRIVATE responsible individual willing to pay good price for one to two mows land with or without house in French Concession or International Settlement. No brokers. Address Box 929, NCDN. -1566

11 ROOMS modern residence with land, 2 fun, 7-11. Early occupation. Price $150,000. Box 905, NCDN. 10582

FOR SALE, 6½ mow developed and fenced land Hungjao. Please apply particulars McMichael's Agency. -1474

DETACHED residences near Wayside Park. Well built five-roomed house on half mow with usual offices for $65,000; six-roomed house with service wing, 2½ mow, for $230,000. Immediate possession. Please interview Cumine & Co., Ltd., personally, 2 Peking Road. 10569

FOR SALE, large apartment-building, Bubbling Well Road, all flats and shops occupied. No brokers. Address Box 789, NCDN. -1329

Animals

AFFECTIONATE tabby kitten wants good home, telephone 34882. -1560

FIVE very attractive Siberian kittens, six weeks old for sale, on view at Watson's Pharmacy, 71 Nanking Road, 9 a.m.—6 p.m. 10593

FOR SALE, beautiful doberman pinscher, male, 9 months old; bulldog and police dog pups. 907/16 Avenue Joffre, telephone 74201, Speransky. -1543

For Sale—Miscellaneous

FOR SALE at sacrifice price French bedroom suite built 1770, consisting of bed, night-stand, dressing-table, chaise-lounge, chest-drawers and three chairs. Address Box 927, NCDN. -1564

FOR SALE, large fort, baby's scale, play-pen, Treasure cot. Telephone 22366. -1452

FURNITURE for two-roomed small apartment, good Simmons bed, dining room set, sofa chairs, icebox, etc. These may be taken over by buyer about September 15. Please call 1562 Avenue Joffre, Flat D5. -1530

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN crystalware, noted brands of porcelain, miniatures, paintings. 1833/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -561

TROUSSEAUX, best European linen; Table cover sets, bed sheets, quilt cases, pillows, towels, napkins. Moderate prices. General Magazine, 337 Haig. -894

STAMPS, old and new: Only Hermes Stamp Co., 895 Bubbling Well Road, Telephone 61540. -8734

TRAY cloths, 45 cents; cotton napkins, 60 cents; guest towels, 75 cents; gent's linen handkerchiefs, $2.50; Lace & Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 10463

TYPEWRITERS: new Corona Zephyr and Deluxe model, portable, 9 lb., US$35. Factory rebuilt Underwood 12 in. to 20 in. carriages, US$45 to US$55. Business Machine Co., 9A Central Road. -1364

SINGER sewing machines, new and slightly used. Bargain sale. Room 138, Hamilton House. -1517

400 used steel drums for sale, 50/55 gallons, $91 each. Address Box 876, NCDN. -1467

SHIRTS correctly made to measure at reasonable prices. White poplin from $15. Razon's, 12 Central Road. 10539

Cameras

EXPORTER urgently wants cameras of any make. Payment in USA currency. Box 842, NCDN. 10574

UP to date Universal Flash synchronizer (Flash Gun) for all cameras obtainable from Standard Photo Supply Co., No. 445 Nanking Road, or telephone 92473. 10468

Rooms Without Board

IMMEDIATE occupation: large double room, bathroom attached, hot water, furnished or unfurnished; detached house, garden; very cool. Close French Club. Apply Box 897, NCDN. -1516

FURNISHED room in private British family. Connecting bathroom. Breakfast if desired. Allied nationals only. Tunsin Road vicinity. Address Box 803, NCDN. 10457

Rooms with Board

KENSINGTON House, Lane 30, 19 Seymour Road. To let one double room with private bathroom, southfacing. Telephone 30179. -1478

COMFORTABLE southfacing room for two persons, private bath, good home-cooking. 1402 Joffre, near Sayzoong. -1429

FURNISHED room with private bathroom. Full board. 14 Kelmscott Gardens, telephone 72385. -1508

Wanted to Rent

WANTED apartment; two or three furnished rooms with bathroom, kitchen, up third floor, central heating, near Bubbling Well or Hongkew district. Post Office Box 3042, Yuhang Road. -1548

NEUTRAL party wishes to rent large, furnished, 6 to 8-roomed house, French Concession. Address replies to Box 924, NCDN. -1509

WANTED urgently two-roomed unfurnished modern apartment in best residential district in the French Concession. Please telephone 74246 between 9 and 10 a.m. 10529

WANTED, two unfurnished rooms with bathroom and kitchen. Vicinity Bubbling Well Road. Replies to Box 916, NCDN. 10567

WANTED. Apartment, central district, about four rooms, bath and kitchen. Willing to pay reasonable key-money. No telephone required. Box 374, NCDN. -863

WANTED four/five-roomed apartment in central district. Willing to pay reasonable key-money. Box 850, NCDN. -1442

REQUIRED two or three roomed apartment, furnished or unfurnished, September 1 or before, willing pay key-money. Address Box 851, NCDN. -1449

Furnished Apartments

WELL furnished two room flat to let. All modern conveniences. Apply 693 Route de Sieyes, Apartment 3. -1535

TWO-room, modern, fully furnished apartment, bathroom, kitchen, cutlery, crockery. On view after 5 p.m., 372A Route Bourgeat, Apartment 17. -1526

Unfurnished Apartments

BEAUTIFUL three and four-roomed apartment, best part Concession. General Investment Co., 233 Nanking Road, Room 122. -1357

TO LET, five-roomed flat, 6 Route Ferguson, with garage and lawn, ready for occupation August 1. Monthly rental US$50 excluding tax, heating and water. For other terms apply Mr. Tsar, telephone 33864 between 4-5 p.m. -1545

Offices, Shops, Godowns

WANTED, small office with use of telephone. Address Box 918, NCDN. -1545

Holiday Resorts

TO LET immediately, until the middle of October 1941: Four roomed bungalow, fully furnished, facing the sea, or separately two furnished bedrooms, with or without board. Very moderate terms. Apply I.L.J. 23 Laiyang Road, Tsingtao. 10469

More Classified Ads. Overleaf